

The Only Twice-a-Week Newspaper in Scott County.

VOLUME 9.

SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1920

NUMBER 18

500 BEST MINDS
WROTE THE LEAGUE

Walla Walla, Wash., September 10.—Defense of the League of Nations shared with discussion of Republican campaign methods the attention of Gov. Cox, Democratic candidate for the presidency, in his address here this evening.

The Governor arrived by special train from Spokane, and delivered the third set address of the day. He had spoken twice this forenoon at Spokane, once to a crowd of first voters and again at the Interstate Fair and late this afternoon at Pasco.

Gov. Cox declared that the League of Nations, instead of being a "British League", or a "Wilson League" as he said the Republicans have charged, is really the product of certainly "no less than 500 of the best minds in all the civilized nations."

He declared that several of the leaders of the Republican party had an active part in its formation, mentioning in this connection, former President Taft, former United States Supreme Justice Hughes and Elihu Root.

"Ex-President Taft offered four amendments, all of which were adopted," he declared. "Judge Hughes offered seven amendments, five of which were adopted; Elihu Root suggested six amendments and the substance of five of these found their way into the final covenant, in several instances Mr. Root's exact words being introduced."

"Mr. Root even approved the inclusion of article 10 for a period of five years. Does any Republican honestly think that if Mr. Root believed article 10 would 'sacrifice our sovereignty,' he would have advocated that we sell ourselves into political peonage for any period, however brief?"

Demands that perjury be punished were reiterated by the candidate in discussing testimony before the Senatorial Campaign Investigating Committee, and he declared that "present symptoms pretty strongly suggest the need of the same kind of remedy" as he said was applied in the case of St. Tweed, whom he declared the people sent to the Penitentiary.

"Certain interests in America look upon the government as a business affair, pure and simple, and they are determined to control it," he declared. "In face of obvious violation of law, Hays, the head of the 'money diggers,' is still in charge. With scan- dals enveloping the affairs of Republican 'headquarters,' the presidential candidate is silent."

McKNIGHT-KEATON GROCERY
CO. IS NOW INCORPORATED

Articles of incorporation for the McKnight-Keaton Grocery Company of Sikeston have been filed with the recorder of deeds of Scott county. The capital stock is \$50,000, 500 shares of \$100 each, owned as follows:

W. A. McKnight, Cairo, 199 shares; C. L. Keaton, Cairo, 210 shares; Geo. Meyer, St. Louis, 50 shares; J. N. Ross, Sikeston, 10 shares; C. D. Matthews, Sikeston, 1 share; W. L. Grinstead, Cairo, 30 shares.

DEPORTED REDS FORCED
TO WORK IN RUSSIA

Washington, September 9.—Russian radicals deported from the United States Department was officially advised today.

All those deported on reaching Russia were ordered to work, and, when some refused, according to the department's advices, they were reminded that the Soviet authorities had an Extraordinary Commission to enforce its decrees. The result was that some who had returned to Russia under compulsion and had indicated a dislike for work, were set to repairing railway beds. Some escaped from the authorities and obtained work under assumed names, while others who persisted in their refusal to do manual labor were placed under arrest and are now held subject to the orders of the Extraordinary Commission.

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Mrs. Griselda Pierce returned Thursday morning from Oklahoma City, where she spent the summer months with her daughter.

Joe E. Cresap of Gideon was in Sikeston last week for a little visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher, before going to St. Louis to a business college.

The Pick of New September Records

74369. Villanelle (The Swallows) 12-inch
Amelita Galli-Curci. Price \$1.75

64894. The Dew is Sparkling 10-inch
Mischa Elman. Price \$1.25

La Gioconda—Voce di Donna (Angelic Voice) Price \$1.25
Gabriella Besonconi. Price \$1.25



THE VICTOR SHOP
DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST
SKESTON, MO.

CONGRESSMAN COMMENTS
ON HARDING'S ADDRESS

Chicago, Ill., September 9.—Congressman Frank E. Dorelius, chairman of the Central Western headquarters of the Democratic National Committee, today issued the following statement on Senator Harding's speech at the Minnesota State Fairgrounds yesterday.

"Senator Harding's St. Paul speech was an adroit effort to placate farmers who remembered what he said when the bill for \$2 wheat was on its passage. He said then, and he does not undertake to deny it now, that 'dollar wheat makes a very profitable occupation' and that 'if the qualities of American patriotism are such that we must guarantee the American farmer a price for his wheat in the face of world famine, then there is not patriotism enough in this country to win the war.'

"Senator Harding said at that time, as the Congressional Record for July 19, 1917, shows, that it would be agreeable to him to strike at 'the manifest greed in some agricultural sections.' But he now sideslips by declaring that no public servant would dare to say he believed in dollar wheat, and the price wildness which is prevailing today."

"When the Senator made that speech the United States was at war. The farmer was in worse case for labor by far than he is now. If Senator Harding thought dollar wheat was profitable then, and the demand for \$2 wheat was greedy, he will have difficulty in explaining it away now to the hard-headed farmer of the wheat belt, however roseate he may lay it out on paper."

Prize Bull Sold For \$93,600.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Sept. 10.—The South American record price for pedigree cattle was broken yesterday when the Hereford bull that won the grand championship at the international stock show here was sold for \$93,600. The bull was bred in Argentina.

Mrs. E. B. Roblee and little Miss Roblee, who have been visiting in South Dakota and Wyoming for several weeks, are expected home the latter part of the week.

HOOSIER MISTAKE MISSOURI
DIRT FOR FERTILIZER

Morehouse, Sept. 8.—James A. Engle, a good farmer south of our city, has just returned from Adams county, Indiana, his former home, where he has been attending the Adams County Fair at Decatur, Ind. The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, of which Mr. Engle is a sustaining member, had on display at this fair five trucks full of products of the Southeast Missouri garden spot. Among them a few stalks of corn sixteen feet high, a few bushels of black loam dirt, some garden truck, a 64-pound watermelon and big corn aplenty, together with a few bales of alfalfa, cowpeas, red clover five feet tall, timothy, Sudan grass, oats and wheat.

Mr. Engle said many people thought the black dirt was fertilizer and offered to buy a carload to use on their lands if it could be had reasonable. He told them such dirt as that grew wild down here in the fields and any farm they could buy here would have a "top dressing" of it from six to ten feet deep.

The exhibit was on display four days at the Indiana fair, then was shipped to Sedalia to the Missouri State Fair for one week, thence to Springfield, Ill., State Fair, and is now on exhibition at the Indiana State Fair at Indianapolis. At these fairs it takes three men to handle the crowds, and at one place the police were appealed to, to clear the mobs that gathered to see this most wonderful Southeast Missouri exhibit.

Fresh pig shanks, 10c per pound, Sellards meat market. Phone 48.

We are showing a nice line of Ladies Muslin Underwear at the right prices.—Pinnell Store Co.

Judge Wm. Graham, of Sikeston, made a business trip to our city last Saturday. He was enthusiastic over the corn crops in Big Prairie.—New Madrid Record.

In Korea if a man meets his wife in the street he ignores her presence and passes on as if she were a stranger.—Exchange.

Other men have tried this from time to time with poor success.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Fordson Tractor Demonstration

Wednesday, September 15th

Mr. Williams, St. Louis Branch Manager, Ford Motor Co., and Mr. Johnson, assistant manager, accompanied by their staff of assistants, will be here in person to assist in this demonstration, which will be held at the

BLUE RIBBON STOCK FARM

W. H. Sikes, Prop., 2 1/2 miles south on Kingshighway

Not less than eight Fordson Tractors will be used to demonstrate power farming, which will include Plowing, Discing, Harrowing, Drilling, Baling Hay, Shelling Corn, pulling Feed Grinder. If you are a progressive farmer you should arrange to attend this big show.

**Demonstration Will Commence at 10 O'clock and Continue
Throughout the Day**

GROVES-STUBBS MOTOR CO.
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

The Standard announces the following new rates for advertising effective August 1, 1920:

Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices per line 10c
Financial statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00

The Standard announces the following new rates for subscription effective September 1, 1920:

Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in United States \$2.50

No renewal allowed at present rate for longer than one year.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

From time to time The Standard has spoken of the Chautauqua and Lyceum courses as being elevating and tried to encourage the boys and girls to attend in order to hear and see better things. We have somewhat changed our opinion since some major or minor official roused out boys from 12 to 16 years of age the other evening in order to make room for a bunch of women who came in late. These boys were occupying seats paid for and were entitled to them by priority rights and the women should have stood up or returned home. Parents should not buy tickets for boys and girls in the future unless they know they will be protected in their rights.

* * * * *
The interstate commerce commission has approved \$2,500,000 loan to the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad company. The loan will make possible the completion of a line between Kansas City and Wichita and extensions of the Mexican lines of the company. The money will be used to pay off receivers' certificates and to maintain operation of the road. The line operates 1,000 miles of road in the United States and Mexico.* * * * *
The 1920 sugar beet crop seems scheduled to break all records and be largest in history of the industry in the U. S. Complete reports from all sugar companies show a total area planted of 975,451 acres, an increase of 6,031 acres or 17 per cent over 1919. This crop will distribute millions among the farmers this fall at the highest price ever paid for beets. It will also be a big factor in increasing the sugar supply.* * * * *
In Kansas City 150 plasterers went no a strike for wages of \$11.00 a day. They have been receiving \$9.60 a day, under an agreement that was to run May 1st, 1921. Representatives of both the builders and the Building Trades Council stated that the strike was a plain breach of contract.* * * * *
It maybe that a large sum has been collected to fight for the open shop, but it is nothing to the sum that will be spent or the blood that will be shed when organized labor seeks to interfere with the inherent right of man to work and produce.—Pendleton, Oregon, Tribune.

Two Campaigners.

he would have to display qualities as yet unrevealed in him to come anywhere near Mr. Cox as a campaigner. Mr. Harding says many excellent but not with special force or vivacity. His thought and language are humdrum rather than brilliant or salient. The West wants him. Kentucky is crying for him. Baltimore is going to have him. His speech at the Minnesota State Fair was necessarily non-political, as was Governor Cox's, who, however, cleverly took advantage of his opportunity and is showing great intelligence, and tact in adapting his speeches to his audience and to the region he is speaking in. The Republican campaign has not begun, properly speaking; and we can not tell to what extent the vigor, spirit and pugnacity of Mr. Cox's methods and manner may make it absolutely necessary for the Republican candidate to leave his capital at Marion and diffuse himself more generally throughout the country. Things are still be more than a bit of truth in it.—New York Times.

La Follette's Defeat in Wisconsin

Senator Robert M. La Follette has failed to carry Wisconsin with him in his uncompromising fight against any sort of league with other nations against war. In the primary campaign he was associated with the Nonpartisan League, which has developed enough strength to nominate several members of the House on the Republican ticket, but he has lost by a large vote in his support of James Thompson for the Senate against Senator Irvine L. Lenroot and of James J. Blaine, running for the nomination for Governor against Roy P. Wilcox in a field of six candidates. Senator Lenroot, who was formerly a Republican leader in the House, was appointed upon the death of the late Senator Husting and seeks to be elected to finish the unexpired term. He is one of the most valuable members in the Senate and was one of the mild reservationists. Both he and Wilcox were strenuously opposed by the wets, which indicates that Wisconsin, so far as the Republicans are concerned, may be considered to the Democratic side.

Everybody knows how deceptive enthusiasm and the size of crowds that greet a political candidate has sometimes been. Still, there can be no doubt that a candidate who speaks well, shows his intellectual quality, his mental alertness, to hundreds of thousands of voters of all parties gains something, may gain much, thereby. Those Northwestern farmers don't wear their hearts upon their sleeves. As a class they are restrained, quiet, shrewd, a little skeptical about great names. But they like to "size up" candidates. That was shown in the Presidential primary. Either directly or by descriptions given by their friends they get an idea of a candidate. He ceases to be an abstraction and becomes a familiar figure in their minds. They discuss his ability, his sincerity, his force and energy, or want of them. If their verdict is favorable it does a good deal for him in many ways. Young men whose minds are not made up are unconsciously influenced by the good opinion of a candidate expressed by men who aren't going to vote for him. It is not Democrats, but new or other voters, independent, detached or wavering, that Governor Cox seeks to influence.

He has not only the art of dignified exposition, but the art of putting his opponents on the defensive, of never answering an attack but by a counter-attack. He follows unconsciously, in fact, Lord Lyndhurst's advice to Disraeli. He seems to have perfect mental self-possession. He is always ready with an answer to interruptions. And, like Roosevelt, he rains hard blows on his adversaries. If Mr. Harding should go on the stump

Farmers from Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska in conference at Kansas City announce their intention of forcing a terminal market price of \$3 a bushel for 1921 wheat. Unless this price is met, they said, speaking in the name of the Farmers' Union, all farmers will be urged to withhold their wheat from the market.

Lewis Emory Baker, who is a student this year at the University of Missouri, has been pledged by the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

The League at Work.

Senator Harding pronounces the League of Nations "a failure and a wreck beyond the possibility of repair," and Senator Lodge characterizes it as "at battered bulk."

What are the facts?

1. The League of Nations is now composed of thirty-nine member nations, representing seven-eighths of the people of the globe. Practically all the nations of the world have joined it except the United States, Russia, Mexico and the ex-enemy countries. It seems probable that Germany and Austria will be admitted at the meeting of the Assembly of the League to be held at Geneva in November. It is significant that the Germans participated fully at the International Seamen's Conference of the League at Geneva, and not only the Germans but the Austrians, Hungarians and Bulgarians have been invited to the International Financial Conference of the League at Brussels on September 24.

2. The range of the League's work may be indicated by the following schedule of its meetings. Parenthetically, it should be noted that the League's policy is to hold its meetings in as many different countries as possible. The Council of the League has held sessions in London, Paris, Rome and San Sebastian; the International Labor Conference of the League met at Washington, the International Seamen's Conference of the League at Genoa, the Jurists' Advisory Committee at The Hague, the International Health Conference at London, the International Ports and Waterways Conference at Paris, the Armaments Commission at San Sebastian. The Financial Conference will soon meet at Brussels and the Transit Conference at Barcelona.

3. The Armaments Commission of the League (provided for by Article IX, of the covenant) has been organized and is now at work on the beginnings of a plan of universal disarmament for submission to the nations of the world. Obviously, the United States is not represented on this commission.

4. A permanent Mandates Commission has been appointed, as provided for in Article XXII, of the covenant, to supervise the administration of the territories and peoples freed from German and Turkish rule. The application of this new principle is vitally important to us, not only from the standpoint of freedom of trade for American commerce, but still more from the standpoint of establishing a system of justice which will prevent backward countries from becoming the tinderbox of future wars.

5. The plans for a Permanent Court of International Justice have been completed and are ready for submission to the Assembly of the League at its meeting in November. Mr. Root served as a member of this particular subdivision of the League's activity.

6. The Council will place before the Assembly in November the proposal for a joint committee to work out the plans and principles of economic blockade as the strongest guarantee of the world peace and the greatest restraint on a bandit nation that the countries of the world have ever agreed to put into effect. Unless the United States is a member of the League it cannot join in forging this powerful weapon.

7. The Financial Conference called by the League of Nations for the last of this month, is the most important international gathering since the Conference of Versailles. The League has brought together a mass of information on world economic matters such as has never been available before, covering such subjects as in-

ternational finance, credits, currency, exchange, etc. At this conference, which touches the interest and well-being of every nation of the world, the United States will not be officially represented.

8. Single-handed in Poland, with funds provided by its members, the League is fighting the typhus epidemic, doing its best to keep back from the rest of the world the flood of this fearful scourge. The estimated cost of this work is \$15,000,000. The United States has no part in the financing.

9. The League is undertaking the task of repatriating the half million prisoners of war—Russians, Germans, Poles, Hungarians, Rumanians, etc.—who, due to lack of transit facilities, are still retained in enemy countries. It is estimated that 100,000 of these men will be returned to their homes before Christmas.

10. The League has established an International Health Office, a bureau to fight the international exploitation of opium and other drugs, and a division to suppress the international trade in women and girls.

These points represent the main activities of the League in the seven months of existence. It is far from "wrecked." It is going ahead most courageously, rapidly organizing its work, regardless of the United States. We cannot destroy it, nor can we substitute another League in its place. Indeed, the later contention is the sheerest absurdity. We have only two choices—to stay outside of a community of nations organized for cooperation and peace and thereby lose our whole place in the world, to say nothing of our own soul as a nation, to come into the League (with reservations, if we think necessary) and put our shoulder to the wheel in all those great movements for which American foreign policy has always stood.—Raymond B. Fosdick, Boothbay Harbor, Me., September 1, '20.

Again Mr. Harding reiterates that "if elected I will see that American person and property are protected everywhere." We have told you before how ex-Senator Beveridge, Republican, explained it in Collier's Weekly, that "the property of Americans in Mexico would be protected to the fullest extent of the American arms, if Senator Harding is elected." Wilson said he would use all means to protect American lives in Mexico, but he would not waste the life of a single American soldier in defending holdings of "The Interests" in Mexico. As we know "The Interests," all got their claims in Mexico from old Diaz, who in turn stole them from the Mexican people, sold them to American Interests, and skipped out of Mexico with millions, these interests will now all be back of Mr. Harding. What are you going to do about it?—The Dexter Statesman.

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Timely Political Remarks.

If the quota of Cleveland is \$400,000—and we have the word of the man raising the money that this is what it is—who believes that the quota of Missouri, a doubtful State, is only \$90,000? We'll begin before the rush by saying we don't.

Having rid ourselves of the saloon in politics, we are in a fair way to rid ourselves of the innumerable little political rings which have for so long held ever Middlesex village and town. The women are going to turn the trick for us. Men are for the most part bound by business considerations to train with the local ring; but the women are free to wallop those who own the town hall and the courthouse, and they have set about it with great enthusiasm. Our blessing, ladies! You alone can do it, and goodness knows it needs to be done.

11. It is in our opinion not enough that the United Railway burglary cases should fall to the ground upon the discovery that referendum petitions are not property and it cannot concern the law what anybody does with them. There is the injured pride of local safe-blowers, which remains as unsolved as if referendum petitions were in the same class with diamonds and Irish potatoes. What are we going to do about making amends for bringing in two safe-blowers from Chicago to the disparagement and humiliation of local talent? We cannot stop at mere discharge of legal responsibility in such a public matter. We have as well our moral and ethical obligations; and the case cannot be considered closed until these, too, are met. How would it do to have a ceremony of public apology to local safe-blowers? They would probably accept it, especially if we had the ceremony in some showy place like Twelfth street and the program were imposing enough to become the proud estate of those who are by due process of law proved to be as respectable as any of us. No other craft in the city has been treated as badly as we have treated safe-blowers. They must have been very shamed and unhappy.

12. Again Mr. Harding reiterates that "if elected I will see that American person and property are protected everywhere." We have told you before how ex-Senator Beveridge, Republican, explained it in Collier's Weekly, that "the property of Americans in Mexico would be protected to the fullest extent of the American arms, if Senator Harding is elected." Wilson said he would use all means to protect American lives in Mexico, but he would not waste the life of a single American soldier in defending holdings of "The Interests" in Mexico. As we know "The Interests," all got their claims in Mexico from old Diaz, who in turn stole them from the Mexican people, sold them to American Interests, and skipped out of Mexico with millions, these interests will now all be back of Mr. Harding. What are you going to do about it?—The Dexter Statesman.

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16. terred fitted for suffrage than the men. The Republicans can neither save Germany from the consequences of her folly nor free Ireland, but both those grievances are such factors in the campaign that they will probably determine the result. It is not for the Democratic party that one grieves, but for the things possible only through the Democratic party. If it loses, progress will have to mark time until it can go ahead again. We may pay a worse penalty for turning the Government over to those who exploit us; but let us hope if we must pay that will be all.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

A Luerative New Profession.

Wholly apart from any political quality it may have, one portion of the testimony at the inquiry into campaign subscriptions depicts illuminatingly a phase of American life in the twentieth century.

The names of 28 men attached to Republican headquarters were given whose sole business it is to separate the well-to-do and affluent from their money. The minimum salary received by any of the 28 is \$100 a week and most of them get from \$150 to \$200, and not a few \$250 a week. H. W. Blair testified that some of these 28 had been offered largely increased salaries to engage in the same sort of work for religious societies. The leaders of the International World Movement had tried to hire certain of them at \$250 a week, with unlimited expense accounts.

None accepted these offers, but undoubtedly these ballyhoo men of a certain sort of questionable finance would not have the slightest difficulty or embarrassment in transferring from a political slush fund to a religious effort without essential change in methods. Just how many of these solicitors of funds of countless sorts are there in the United States? No census report will tell us, but we know that they are an abnormal and far too numerous a figure among our population.

They have been multiplying at an alarming rate for two decades and the "fund drives" that came with the war enormously increased their number. They find lucrative employment with thousands of organizations devoted to philanthropies of endless sorts, to civic betterments, to semi-private as well as public purposes, to educational, ameliorative, religious, political, community and often purely nondescript objectives. They are seldom moved by altruism themselves, but make an excellent living by working on the sentiments of the wealthy and ambitious, the kindly disposed and undiscriminating of all walks of life.

The waste of private charity and the greater effectiveness of giving through organized charities were preached to us for a quarter of a century. Now we wake up to find the "overhead" eating up a big fraction of the resources of organized charities and the fund solicitors taking a big fraction of that fraction. Economists write of parasites on society. What class have less excuse for their parasitic status than these "money diggers"? They furnish the subject matter for masterpieces of delicious irony, but it is unutilized? Has America no satirists left?

Unless the fine, generous traits of the American people are to be wholly commercialized, a rule to contribute only in exceptional cases to movements employing professional solicitors must apparently be made the guide.—Post-Dispatch.

For Rent—Five-room house, furnished. Electric lights. Apply to Mrs. A. Smith, phone 30.

Reserved Seats on Sale at The Bijou
FOR THE
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI DISTRICT FAIR
September 29-30, October 1-2, 1920
Box Tickets, 6 People, \$9.00; Reserved Seats, \$1.00, Includes Gate Admission
Tickets Not Paid For By September 25 Will Be Resold

SIKESTON DEFEATS KENNEDY SUNDAY

In the opening game of the series, Sikeston defeated Kennedy by a score of 7 to 1. Sloan was on the mound for Sikeston and was master of the Kennedy boys throughout the entire game. He was opposed by Stewart, a tall, right-hander, who had such a wonderful season with the Charles-ton, Miss., Club. The Kennedy Club failed to give Stewart very good support and he cannot be charged with losing the game. Kennedy's only run came through Dudley's inability to hold Sloan in the ninth inning.

Another game of interest was played in Cape Girardeau Sunday, when Caruthersville and Perryville played for the Southeast Missouri champion-ship. Caruthersville shut them out 5 to 0. The feature of the game being the pitching of Holloman of Caruthersville, who shut Perryville out, without a hit or run, only one man reaching first through a walk and not one ball being hit to the outfield during the game. Immediately after the game the battery of Caruthersville, Holloman and Tate were signed by a scout of the St. Louis Browns.

INCREASE YIELD OF MISSOURI CORN

Missouri's corn production will be increased 5 to 10 per cent without increased acreage when the farmers take advantage of what the University of Missouri College of Agriculture has demonstrated. The best producing variety of corn in one region of the state is not necessarily the best producing variety in all regions. The best variety to grow has been determined thru experiments over a period of years for the black prairies of northwest Missouri, the level prairies of northeast Missouri, the gray prairies of Southwest Missouri, the bottom lands of both north and south Missouri, the lowlands of Southeast Missouri, and the Ozark center and border. A difference in yield as great as 40 bushels an acre has been found among varieties grown on the same piece of land.

Missouri annually grows seven or more million acres of corn. If planted to the best producing varieties the results from these tests in one year alone would return manifold to the state the total appropriations for soils and crop experiments over the whole period of investigation. Descriptions of the best varieties for each region have been published and distributed as Bulletins 87 and 143 of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbia.

Mrs. J. W. Baker Jr. was a visitor in Cairo Monday.

Lloyd Williams of Lansing, Mich., came in by automobile Sunday night for a visit with his sister, Mrs. Harry Dover and family.

Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Blanton and children, B. F. Blanton Sr., of Paris, Mo., Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Blanton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blanton Saturday evening at a 6 o'clock dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer entertained the following guests at their country home Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Horne and son, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Winchester and Anita, Mrs. Frances Tanner and Dorothy Lillard.

From a fall received last Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Tom Bloomfield suffered a severely sprained hip, an injury so serious the attending physician found it necessary to bind the limb to a board to lessen any strain and relieve her suffering.

The accident occurred while Mrs. Bloomfield was at work in the yard at her home on Gladys Street. A dead branch she was trying to pull from a tree gave way suddenly and caused the fall. Although the bone was not fractured, as was feared at first, the injury is serious and it will probably be several weeks before she will be entirely recovered.

Midshipman B. W. Fink, Jr., U. S. N., arrived home Saturday for a month's visit with his parents and friends. He has just returned from a long cruise with 1500 other midshipmen. When asked about his trip said: "We left Annapolis June 5th, going through the Panama Canal, spending four days there, leaving the Canal we started on the longest non-stop trips ever undertaken before, being on the Pacific eighteen days arriving at Honolulu after covering a distance of forty-eight hundred miles. Other places we visited were Seattle, Wash., San Francisco, San Pedro, and Los Angeles, Calif., and Cuba. We spent 57 days on the cruise and covered 18,000 miles. It was the most wonderful trip that I have ever taken and I hope that I may again get to visit those places."—Bloomfield Vindicator.

EXHIBIT OF SCOTT COUNTY PRODUCTS

At a fair held recently at Stanfors, CeLean County, in the heart of the best and highest priced land of central Illinois, an exhibit of S. E. Missouri agricultural products was viewed with enthusiastic interest by hundreds of people and the section allotted to the display was at all times crowded with farmers eager to know more about the wonderful farming section of Missouri. The exhibit was arranged and sent by C. M. Smith, Sons & Company and was in charge of Mrs. Candace Plott. Not being sure a display would be eligible to premiums it was not planned to enter it in contest, but there being no bar, it was thus entered and took first premium over 10 picked products. Corn, both white and yellow, was given blue ribbons and 2nd premiums were given on other products. Included in the exhibit was corn, cow-peas, Irish and sweet potatoes, Honey-Heart melons, alfalfa and red clover. There were many requests for Southeast Missouri District Fair catalogues and other literature relative to this section and dozens voiced their intention of visiting Southeast Missouri this fall.

Another display, also arranged by C. M. Smith, Sons & Company, was sent to the Dallas County Iowa Fair, and although the exhibit was not allowed to show for premiums, it was declared to be the best shown. The corn, grown by Otis Fahrenkopf and Theodore Hopper, alfalfa, 4th cutting and red clover 3rd crop were the specially interesting features of the display. Wheat, rye, oats, cow-peas, potatoes, peppers and cotton were also included in the exhibit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tanner have returned from their summer home at Manhattan Beach, N. Y.

Mrs. Forrest Young had as guests Thursday, her grandfather, Ephriam Nation and Mrs. Mick Nation, an aunt of Marion Kentucky.

Mrs. H. J. Stewart and daughter, Mrs. Joe Stubbs, Jr., expect to leave Saturday for a few days shopping in St. Louis, after which they will go to their old home at Kewanee, Ill., to visit. Mrs. Stubbs will also visit Knox College for the opening. They will be away three or four weeks.

The Scott County Bankers' Association will hold their regular monthly meeting in this city Wednesday evening, the meeting to be held at the Christian Church. After the business session the visitors will be guests of the Citizens Bank at a luncheon served by the ladies of the church in the basement dining hall.

Miss Beulah Calvin and Elmo Andrews of Matthews surprised their many friends Thursday morning, when they went to New Madrid and were married. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Calvin, who live just south of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Calvin and Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Carroll witnessed the ceremony. The groom, who is a son of Mrs. Emma Andrews of Fredericktown, has been farming on one of the Andrews farms near Matthews and it is on this farm the young people will make their home.

Mrs. Wm. Burge has entered the list and is keeping up the reputation of this vicinity for high-class birds. She sent four of her fine Rhode Island Reds to the State Fair at Sedalia and won first and third on roosters; second on hen. A pullet in the bunch failed to win on account of being too young and light weight.

Besides the honor and the advertising value of her winnings Mrs. Burge received \$35 cash prizes and ribbons that anyone would be proud of.

Mrs. Burge will show her chickens at other good shows this fall. She will enter several at Sikeston, which will help push Stoddard to the lead over the rest of Southeast Missouri in the various displays.—Puxico Index.

A State-wide Good Roads meeting for the \$60,000,000 bond issue will be held at the American Theatre in St. Louis Thursday and Friday, September 16-17. Headquarters for the 14th Congressional District, will be in a room at the Planters Hotel. Everybody who possibly can attend this meeting is requested to go and call at the headquarters, where J. H. Gleaner, who will be in charge, will see that you secure a 14th Congressional District badge. It is very important that there be as big a showing as possible in order to help pass the big issue. It is proposed that an amendment to the State Constitution be passed to allow the \$60,000,000 bond to be issued for building hard roads, to be paid by taxes on automobile license, only. This will not come out of any State money. Real Estate or Personal property taxes. It is similar to the bond issue Illinois passed two years ago.

THE SIKESTON STANDARD

We're selling good clothes on very narrow margins of profit; we guarantee that you'll be satisfied with the value, style, fit wear; if not—money back.

The Suit You Want

You want your suit to look stylish; you want it to continue to look stylish as long as you wear it; and with clothes costing as much as they do now you want to wear it a long while; several seasons maybe.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Clothes are the sort that supply all of these "wants." We sell them because they are that kind.

The County Fair will open on the 29 inst., for which occasion we have on display our daily arrivals of Coats, Suits and Dresses from New York. The styles and prices are always correct and in accordance to the quality you may select.



Our excellent Millinery which is creating great comment is worthy of your inspection.

A SPECIAL LINE OF HATS AT \$6.00 Each

is daily replenished by new stock and a visit from you will be convincing and cordially welcomed.

Special Offerings For School Children

Wool Dress Fabrics, Silks, Satins, Georgette Crepe, Tricolette and Taffeta at a saving.

Sikeston Mercantile Company

TARSUS, PAUL'S BIRTHPLACE BEING BESIEGED BY TURKS

Constantinople, Sept. 10.—Tarsus, the birthplace of St. Paul, which is about 20 miles south of Adana, and the French garrison and the 25,000 inhabitants of the place are short of food, according to a letter received here from Prof. Paul Nilson, who is in charge of St. Paul's institute there.

The Turks are fighting from the shelter of fig and orange groves on the plain surrounding the city, relying on their rifle fire to hold the French garrison within the walls. The French are making every effort to save the pretty, clean, white-walled town, and airplanes drop letters in the streets, but are unable to alight because there is no room for a landing place in the city.

A French column which attempted to relieve the garrison met a reverse in the village of Saru Ibrahim while marching from Mersina, a seaport 21 miles away to the northeast.

Chas. Blanton Jr., assistant secretary of the Southeast Missouri District Fair, has returned from a tour of Fairs, which included St. Joe, Quincy, Ill., and Bethany, Mo. He reports the weather bad on each of the fairs he visited.

Invitations were issued the latter part of last week to some 200 friends of Mr. and Mrs. Will Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews and Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews, to a picnic dinner and dance to be given in Applegate Grove at the end of the North rock road, Thursday evening, September 16.

Pleas (Keto) Malcolm, the Sikeston High football star, who has been knocked, buffeted and tackled in many a hard fought game, had the misfortune to have his left collarbone broken Monday afternoon, a few minutes after the team went out for their first practice. He was rushed from the High School to the office of his father, Dr. P. M. Malcolm, where the injury was given immediate attention.

Lyman Bowman left Monday on a business trip to Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Myer, former citizens of Sikeston, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Prow.

Friends of Carroll Myer will be glad to learn that he is getting along nicely since undergoing an operation last Friday at St. John's hospital in St. Louis.

Howard Morrison recently closed a deal for the Cecil Greer home on Sikes Avenue. Cecil expects to join his wife in Siloam Spring within a month or two and they plan to make that their home.

C. F. Meldrum received a message Saturday, stating that the body of his son, Henry Meldrum, would arrive in New York, September 20. Henry Meldrum died December 16, 1918, at Chateauroux, France Hospital No. 9 from wounds received September 8 at Villa De Vermois. He was first sent to Base Hospital 23 at Veltel and transferred to Hospital No. 9, November 8.



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SALVATION ARMY TO PUT ON DRIVE

Mayor C. C. White, L. C. Erdmann and J. W. Winchester were in St. Louis Thursday a fast week, where they attended the First Annual Convention of the Missouri Advisory Boards of the Salvation Army. The meeting was held at the Statler Hotel and was attended by about 300 men and women, members of the County Advisory Boards. It was decided to wage in every section of the State, a campaign to raise \$204,000 for the Salvation Army, the fund to be used for general relief work, for the maintenance of the Salvation Army institutions and support of all Salvation Army activities. Addresses were made by Mayor Kiel, J. E. Cavin of Springfield, Mo.; Brigadier David E. Dunham in charge of Salvation Army activities in Missouri, Arkansas, Central and Southern Illinois; Mrs. D. E. Dunham, T. P. Chapman, L. Frank Bynum and Judge Sturgis. The addresses made by probation officers and those who have been closely in touch with the Salvation Army work were especially interesting. Plans for raising the funds were discussed and it was decided to adopt the "Drive" plan used to raise money for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other organizations engaged in war work. The amount for each county is prorated on the basis of the amount raised for war activities. Of the entire \$204,000 to be raised in Missouri, St. Louis agreed to raise \$120,000. Scott county's quota is \$2500, \$1000 allotted to the northern part and the balance to the south end. The Advisory Boards of Chaffee and Sikeston will have a meeting soon to make plans for raising the amount.

BIG LAND DEAL QUICKLY CLOSED

A. R. Graves Buys 660 Southeast Missouri Acres

A big land deal was closed in ten minutes time this morning when M. A. Nagle, assistant sales manager for the John Deere Plow Company, sold to A. R. Graves, 660 acres of Southeast Missouri lands.

Mr. Graves bought outright the lands of the company at East Prairie and in New Madrid county, and secured a ten-days option on all the rest of the land holdings of the John Deere Plow Company in Southeast Missouri, paying \$1500 to bind the trade. The deal was made today at the Southeast Missouri Trust Company's office, the men having met in Cape Girardeau for that purpose.

Graves for years was sales manager for the Reliance Buggy Factory, owned by the John Deere Plow Company and in his business traveled over almost every county in nearly every state in the Union being given an opportunity to see and judge of the soil in all sections of the county.

He thinks Southeast Missouri offers the best opportunities, believing the district has the greatest possibilities for development and the best opportunities for investors of all sections of the United States—Cape Missouri.

The Local Department of the Women's Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. D. Baker. It will be a dues paying, social meeting. All members are requested to meet at 2:30 at the church and go from there by auto to Mrs. Baker's home.

There was quite a display of farm products from farms owned by Standard people in Southeast Missouri. There were corn and cowpeas from the farm of J. B. McReynolds and a large watermelon from the farm of Frank Armstrong. The corn which took the first premium was entered by Dan Lamb, but was from the farm of Candace D. Plott, near Sikeston. She formerly resided near Colfax. She kept the ribbon, but refunded the prize money to the fair association.— Bloomington Pantagraph.

The entertainment given Sunday evening by the Landis Singing Orchestra closed the Chautauqua, which has so delighted the citizens of Sikeston the past five days. Each and every number on the programme was splendid and appreciated by all who attended, and because of the genuine pleasure given by the entertainers, it was not a hard matter to get singers for a 1921 Chautauqua.

When the Landis group left Monday morning, Miss Ruth Crowe accompanied them. They will go from Poplar Bluff where they gave an entertainment Monday, to Iowa for a week's rehearsal and will then start on a 40 weeks' Lyceum engagement. The first programme is scheduled for September 20. Sikeston people regret that this group are not to be in Sikeston any time during their tour.

SIKESTON BULL DOGS WILL BE IN THE FIGHT

The prospects for a Sikeston High football team for 1920, look good. There are six or seven old men back, while to fill the other places, there are several men who were only crowded out of the '19 team by keenest competition.

The team will hardly be called "beefy", but it promises to be one of the fastest that ever played for Sikeston High School.

Principals and coaches, representing the High Schools composing the Southeast Missouri High School Football Association, met in this city Saturday to arrange a schedule of games for the season. Coach Drum and Mr. Farley, principal of the High School, representing Cape Girardeau, Superintendent J. H. Goodin and P. A. Baechle of Caruthersville; O. E. Houker, Hayti; Mr. Doyle, principal of High School, Jackson and the Sikeston represented at the meeting. The schedule was not completed as all members of the League were not represented. Farmington, Cairo, Ill., and Perryville are not members of the league, but were given places on the schedule.

The games arranged are as follows: October 1.—Charleston at Cape Girardeau; Teachers College at Jackson; Hayti at Caruthersville.

Cape Girardeau at Sikeston; Jackson at Perryville; Caruthersville at Charleston.

October 22.—Jackson at Cape Girardeau; Charleston at Sikeston.

October 29.—Farmington at Jackson; Cairo, Ill., at Sikeston; Charleston at Caruthersville.

November 5.—Cape Girardeau at Charleston; Flat River at Jackson; Sikeston at Cairo.

November 12.—Sikeston at Cape Girardeau; Jackson at Charleston.

Nov. 25.—(Thanksgiving Day)—Cape Girardeau at Jackson; Sikeston at Charleston.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S NEW AID

R. W. Ely of Kennett, Mo., Appointed to Succeed Benjamin L. White

The appointment of R. W. Ely of Kennett, Mo., to be Assistant United States District Attorney was announced today by District Attorney Carroll. Ely will succeed Benjamin L. White, who recently resigned, effective September 15. Ely is said to be skilled in trial cases. He is about 30 years old. The salary of the office is \$3000 a year.

W. H. Marshall spent several days last week in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harmon and Clyde are home from a week's visit with friends in Chaffee. They report a very pleasant time.

A call meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the church parlor Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the convention and to elect officers for the ensuing year.

The Local Department of the Women's Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. D. Baker. It will be a dues paying, social meeting. All members are requested to meet at 2:30 at the church and go from there by auto to Mrs. Baker's home.

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She had invoked the unwritten law! He had lured her into a false marriage! He had insulted, taunted, ridiculed and rebuffed her! Cynically he had laughed at her stain and jested at her shame! Is there a woman who would condemn

FARM ANIMALS

SOUND QUALITIES OF HORSE

First Consideration of Buyer and Breeder Should Be Soundness—Examine Thoroughly.

The soundness of a horse is one of the first considerations of the buyer and should be of the breeder, according to the United States department of agriculture. If the animal is not sufficiently sound to withstand the use for which he is intended, the logical time to learn of this is before the purchase.

Selection must be based primarily on a thorough, systematic examination; the examination should be based on a clear knowledge of desirable and undesirable qualities.

Not only the presence of unsoundness, but also the condition or seriousness of the unsoundness should be noted.

Temporary unfitness should be distinguished from permanent unsoundness.

A hurried examination is likely to prove a disappointment.

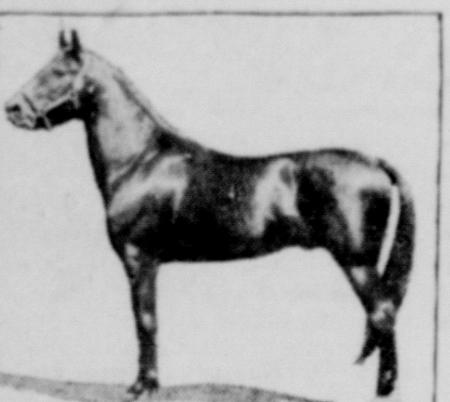
Observe blemishes, vice, faulty conformation, unsoundness and general characteristics.

Common blemishes are scars from old wounds, poll evil, scratches, shoe boils, and small ruptures.

Common vices are halter pulling, cribbing, kicking, stall walking, weaving, and biting.

Common faults of conformation are straight shoulders, crooked, weak, or improperly set legs, ewe neck, long, weak back, and drooping croup.

Common unsoundnesses are splints, thoroughpin, spavin, curb, extreme



Carnegie, a Well-Conformed Type.

tula, ringbone, side bones, extreme atrophy of muscles, contracted tendons, and broken wind.

General characteristics include fleshiness, temperament, quality, color, and age.

In final selection, look for the good qualities and weigh them against the defects.

"BULSHEVIKS" OF LIVE STOCK

New Title Applied by Wisconsin Farmers to the Reactionaries of Bovine Society.

From a farmer in Wisconsin comes a new word for use in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign now being carried on by the United States department of agriculture in co-operation with state and local agencies. He applies a new title to the reactionaries of bovine society, and cites the indubitable fact that scrub bulls are the enemies of good production; that they levy upon the milk, cream and butter checks and compel the farmer to keep cows, where the cows should keep the farmer.

With these charges in mind and with his eyes on the international situation, this farmer suggests that the scrub bulls be known hereafter as the bulsheviks.

SHY AT REGISTERED CATTLE

Poor Appearance of Some of Get of Pure-Bred Bulls Tend to Discourage Small Breeders.

One of the biggest reasons today why more farmers are not raising registered cattle is because many of them have seen the get of some registered bulls which they have observed are not much better, if any better, than some calves sired by a good grade bull. If more breeders of registered cattle would use the knife as needed, instead of sending out scrub pedigree bulls just because they can put the papers on them, there would be more satisfied little breeders and eventually more satisfied big breeders.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

One of the biggest drawbacks to the sheep industry is the stomach worm.

Pigs that have not been vaccinated should not be placed on infected premises.

Prolonged confinement upon a concrete or dry board floor often induces foot-sore lameness in heavy hogs.

The best results come in keeping the young calf in a clean place in the barn until about three months old.

Sheep ticks cause great annoyance to sheep of all ages, but more especially to the lambs after the older sheep have been shorn. In extreme cases they cause loss in body weight.

SOME FACTS FOR THE PORK PRODUCER

Experimental and demonstration work by the University of Missouri College of Agriculture has shown—

That the proper use of supplementary feeds like tankage, linseed oil meal or wheat middlings increase profits derived from swine feeding. With corn worth \$1.20 per bushel, a ton of tankage saved corn to the value of \$203.64—likewise, a ton of linseed oil meal was worth \$113.80 and wheat middlings \$45.80.

That fattening hogs gained

23 per cent faster on a ration of corn and middlings than on corn

32 per cent faster on a ration of corn and linseed oil meal than on corn alone.

32.6 per cent faster on a ration of corn and tankage than on corn alone.

38.5 per cent faster on a ration of corn and soybeans than on corn alone.

17.6 per cent faster on a ration of corn and germ oil meal than on corn alone.

That fattening swine gain 7.4 per cent faster when self fed than when hand fed, the same ration.

That self-fed hogs require no more feed to produce a given amount of gain than when hand fed. Hence, the practice can be recommended as a method of decreasing labor.

That when each feed is placed in a separate self-feeder the hogs will choose the different feeds so that the gain will be both rapid and economical.

That the saving of grain resulting from the use of pasture crops is from 20 to 50 per cent.

The kind of forage crops best adapted for hog pastures by showing that:

Bluegrass produced 324.6 pounds of pork per acre.

Clover produced 507.7 pounds of pork per acre.

Rape and oat forage produced 354.1 pounds of pork per acre.

Rape, oats and clover forage produced 414.6 pounds of pork per acre.

Sorghum forage produced 275 lbs. of pork per acre.

Cowpea forage produced 212.7 lbs. of pork per acre.

Soybean forage produced 117.6 lbs. of pork per acre.

Rye grain forage produced 211.7 pounds of pork per acre.

The kind and amount of grain rations to feed on different kinds of pasture.

The crop rotation which will produce the largest amount of pork per acre.

When wheat can or cannot be substituted for corn by determining the relative value of wheat and corn when each is fed alone, when combined with each other and when supplemented with feeds high in protein or muscle building nutrients.

Under what conditions barley or hominy feed can be substituted for corn to cheapen swine rations.

That a ration of corn alone is too expensive for producing pork, but that it must be supplemented by feeds like tankage, linseed oil meal, soybeans, germ oil meal, semi-solid buttermilk, skim milk, wheat middlings or fish meal. The relative efficiency of these have been determined.

Methods of decreasing the labor required to produce pork, by working out practical methods of letting hogs harvest crops such as hogging down corn.

Carl Bess is in St. Louis for a few days on business.

Mrs. F. M. Sikes and Mrs. W. H. Sikes left Monday afternoon for a few days' shopping in St. Louis.

Ned Tanner, Billy Smith, Ralph Potashnick and "Buddy" Matthews leave Tuesday for Western Military Academy at Alton, Ill.

VAILE-KIMES WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

It pays for itself quickly

AVAILE-KIMES WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WILL PAY FOR ITSELF IN A FEW SHORT MONTHS.

It will save work and add to the value of your property. It is automatic, quiet, and 30¢ a month will furnish an abundant supply of water from well, cistern, lake or stream at 50 lbs. pressure. We will gladly estimate on your needs. Come in or telephone.

Proposing a tax levy of not less than 1/2 cent nor more than 3 cents on each \$100 worth of property to

Empowering cities of 30,000 inhabitants or less to become indebted 15 per cent of their taxable wealth for the purpose of acquiring waterworks, and other utilities.

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Pigs that



---Arriving Daily

Our Fall purchases are almost all in our store. We spared nothing in making these purchases. Our buyers did not rush slip-shod through the many different lines, but systematically, conservatively and carefully went through a dozen Eastern lines selecting the cream from each line, and have assembled for your inspection a really wonderful line of Winter Dresses, Suits, Blouses and Hats in our Ladies' Department, and as usual, a grand selection of Men's and Boys' Ready-to-Wear.

Our suits are just what you want.

Our Style Review---

Friday, Ten to Six O'clock

Beautiful Dresses. Mr. Finkelstein will gladly show you this year's most stylish creations. Every dress shown at St. Louis Style Show will be shown at our store.

Bring Your Friends and Enjoy a Pleasant Hour



STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY



ROBBING BEES TREES GIVES VALUED LESSON

Within each beating human heart
Lie buried out of sight
The thoughts that throb like things
apart
And wait to find the light—
From depths unseen the heart's own
soul
Sends forth its flowers like golden-
rod.

—Ida Scott Taylor.

SOME GOOD SUMMER SALADS.

In no season of the year are salads as much enjoyed as during the warm weather when the appetite lags and crisp fresh things are most welcome.

Cucumber Jelly. — Cut peeled cucumbers and tomatoes into dice, saving the juice. Season with grated onion, pepper and salt. Dissolve half a package of gelatin to two cupfuls of liquid, add to the vegetable juices, stir until well mixed, cool, cut in cubes and serve in tomato cups with mayonnaise.

String Beans. — Wash the beans and put them to cook with a little bacon fat stirring and cooking for five minutes, then add very little water, set back where they can simmer, adding a very small amount of water when needed. Season and cook for two hours. Serve hot with curled bacon.

Steamed Radishes. — Cook without peeling, the radishes, and if small, leave whole. Serve in a white sauce, using plenty of seasoning. If boiled, use very little water and reserve it for making the white sauce, so that the nutriment and flavor may be saved.

Corn and Green Peppers. — Cook a medium-sized pepper in sweet fat, then add corn, seasoning and cook until slightly browned. Serve hot.

Icebergs. — Dissolve two cupfuls of sugar in three cupfuls of water (boiling); cool, add three-fourths of a cupful of lemon juice, color leaf green and freeze. Serve in stemmed sherbet glasses. Put a teaspoonful of cream de menthe in each glass, sprinkle with finely chopped nuts, using almonds, filberts, pecans and walnuts in equal proportions. These may be used with the meat course, or between courses, or as a finish to the meal.

Sicilian Sorbet. — Press a can or an equal amount of fresh peaches through a sieve, add one cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of orange juice, two table-spoonfuls of lemon juice, and when well mixed freeze.

Nellie Maxwell

Mutual

"Dear May," wrote the young man who had been turned down the night before and craved vengeance, "Last night I proposed to you, but really have forgotten whether you said yes or no. These little things slip one's mind so."

"Dear Will," she wrote back, "I was so glad to get your letter. I remember having said no to someone last night, but had forgotten to whom. These little things certainly do slip one's mind.—American Legion Weekly."

The precocious infant had just returned from his first day at school, registering intense ennui. The anxious family gathered around.

"Donald," asked his mother, "what did you learn today?"

"Nothing."

"What, nothing at all?"

"Nope; there was a woman there who wanted to know how to spell cat, so I told her. That's all."—American Legion Weekly.

Shoes for everybody at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.

Bobby and Betty were up before the dawn this bright Saturday morning, happy as only childhood can be at the arrival of a long anticipated holiday.

Mrs. Blake was to take them to the country to spend the week end with Henry and Hurley. So they were washed and dressed and ready without any admonishments from their mother, and did not have to run to catch the train, as they arrived at the depot fully a half hour before train time.

"Better to be an hour early than a minute late," their mother had always told them. "It half spoils a holiday to be hurrying and flustered for fear you'll miss the train."

So everybody was cool, comfortable and enjoying life when the train pulled out of the depot. Each got a much-coveted seat by the window, and enjoyed the flying trees and telegraph poles, the scampering horses and cows, and the scurrying pigs and chickens, as the train thundered by the pretty farms.

Henry and Hurley were at the depot with the spring wagon awaiting them, and, their cordial greetings being over, they hastened to clamber into the wagon and be on their way to the farm.

A royal country dinner was on the table when they pulled up at the doorway gate—the thick slices of country ham, mashed potatoes and ham gravy, beans, tomatoes, big fat, hot biscuits and honey and great goblets of rich milk.

"We're going to hunt bee trees right after dinner," said Henry to his guests.

"Bee trees? What kind are they?" said Betty.

"I never heard of them!" said Bobby.

"Why, they are the trees where wild bees make their honey," said Henry and Hurley together.

"The bees put their honey there and when we find them we rob the tree; that is, take the honey. Sometimes we get forty or fifty or even a hundred pounds from one tree."

"Gracious, it pays to rob them, doesn't it?" asked Betty. "Do you spend much time hunting them?"

"No, indeed," laughed the boys. We only hunt on holidays. Week-days we work just as you do in the city, at our regular work. Father says hunting bees and hunting ginseng and blood-root and such is a lazy man's work and no part of a regular business-like farming. We only do it on our loafing days or holidays. It would not pay to waste valuable time that way. But today we have a holiday to spend with you, and I found where the bees water when I went after the cows yesterday, so I concluded it would be interesting to you to help me find the tree."

"It surely would," said Bobby, "but I don't understand about the ginseng or blood-root either—we don't know what you mean by that, or what the bees' watering place has to do with the bee either."

"I'll tell you about the wild roots and things like that some other time," returned Henry. "It is the bees we are going after now. If you know where the bees water you can go there and watch until you see some of them come for a drink. Then when he flies away watch the direction that he takes. A bee always flies back in a perfectly straight line. Just follow him in a straight line and you'll come to his tree sooner or later."

"Well, if that isn't funny!" ejaculated Betty.

"You've often heard of a bee-line, haven't you?" asked her mother. "Why, yes, mother; but I never knew what it meant."

"A bee-line is a straight line, and a straight line, as you learned from your geometry, is the shortest distance between two points. So the bee takes the shortest cut home. I've been trying to teach you children to take a bee line to success in life. Can you see now what the bee-line to success in life is?"

"Another of your riddles, mother? I guess I'll give it up," said Bobby.

"O, no, Bobby, the answer to mother's riddles are easy once you get her system," laughed Betty. "The answer to mother's riddles are always Thrift."

"Industry, honesty and Thrift make the bee-line to success," said Mrs. Blake. Your starting point is working to earn your first Thrift Stamp; then follow that straight line and it will lead you directly to the bee tree of life, useful citizenship, independence, and the respect of the community."

"My," said Hurley, "I never knew there was so much wisdom in bees. Let's be after them, and we'll sell the honey and start Thrift Cards, too!"

"That would be fine, boys," said Mrs. Blake. "You would never forget it."

Cost of Wheat in 1920.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 8.—That the average farm cost of the producing of a bushel of wheat in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska in 1920 is \$2.11, and that the country elevator price should be \$2.52 is the joint statement of a conference representing these states. The report is by H. C. Filley of Nebraska, Theo. Hammatt of Kansas and Jewell Mayes of Missouri. Their signed statement follows:

"The cost of wheat in 1920 is \$2.11 per bushel. This multiplied by 16 gives \$33.72 profit per acre.

"A wheat farmer gets but one 'turn-over' a year from money, labor and skill devoted to producing a wheat crop. One man can handle on the average perhaps 120 acres. Hence twenty per cent profit means a profit of only \$806.00 for one farmer.

"His investment, if an owner is not less than \$25,000 and more often is twice that amount, and, if a tenant, he is utilizing property to that value which is owned by some other man.

"The farmer, should, therefore, receive approximately \$2.52 per bushel for 1920 wheat at the country elevators in this region. This will not give cost of production to the man who had a low yield, but will give men with a high yield an encouraging profit, and cost of production to about ninety per cent of the wheat growers. If the market goes below this price, production will be discouraged and as a result the city consumer will pay more for bread."

Unequal Losses.

Frederick was sitting on the curb, crying, when Billy came along and asked him what was the matter.

"Oh, I feel so bad 'cause Major's dead—my nice old collie!" sobbed Frederick.

"Shucks!" said Billy. "My grandmother's been dead a week and you don't catch me crying."

Frederick gave his eyes and nose a swipe with his hand and, looking up at Billy, sobbed despairingly:

"Yes, but you didn't raise your grandmother from a pup."—Harper's Magazine.

"Average cost of producing wheat in Missouri, Eastern Kansas, and Eastern Nebraska, 1920, summarized: Man labor, 11 hours at 50cts. . . . \$5.50 Horse labor, 22 hours at 20cts. . . . 4.40 Machinery cost 1.50 Twine, 3 lbs. at 23cts. 6.9 Seed, 1 and 1/4 bu. at \$2.12. . . . 2.65 Threshing, 16 bu. at 10cts. . . . 1.60 Hauling to market (at \$0.01 per bu. per mile) 32 Interest on seed and seed bed. 49

Missouri Message.

MANY QUESTIONS ASKED BY WOMEN AS TO VOTING

Jefferson City, Mo., Septmber 7.—Both Gov. Gardner and Attorney General McAllister are swamped with questions relative to the newly acquired franchise by Missouri women. Many questions of many kinds are being asked. Not a few want to know if the Governor will call a special session of the Legislature within the near future to change the old law limiting the ballot to male citizens. The right of women to serve as judges and clerks of election has been put squarely up to the Attorney General, and he is not yet ready to give a definite reply.

Neither the Governor nor the Attorney General believe that it will be necessary to change the election laws to permit women to vote, and also to permit them to register in the large cities having registration laws.

"I have contended from the start," said Attorney General McAllister, that if thirty-six states ratified the eighteenth amendment to the federal constitution, that the constitution and laws of Missouri, in so far as they limit the ballot to male citizens, possessing certain requirements, would be automatically repealed."

The Attorney General said he was not ready to give an opinion as to the right of women in Missouri to act as judges and clerks of election, but he would do so as soon as he has carefully examined the statutes.

"The eighteenth amendment to the federal constitution does not confer the right to act as judges and clerks of election upon women," said the Attorney General. "This is a matter left to statutory legislation. I have not examined the Missouri laws fully upon this point.

"The coast is undoubtedly clear for women who possess the necessary qualifications to vote in Missouri and all states of the Union," said the Attorney General. "They must, however, possess exactly the same qualifications as men to be legal voters. This applies to their age, 21 years, as well as many other qualifications."

Gov. Gardner said there would not be any necessity for calling an extra session of the Legislature to change the election laws, and he has evidently dismissed this matter entirely from his mind.

The Sikeston Standard \$2.00 per year

Get our prices on men's hats and caps.—Pinnell Store Co.
Brisket Beef 10c lb.
Pork shanks 10c lb.
Pig Liver 10c lb.
Cured ham shanks 20c lb.
Nice breakfast meat 35c lb.
Walpole's Market.



"How do you do it?"
Mr. Business-man asked his wife

"Here's the cost of everything gone up sky-high and you keep the table on the same old allowance."

"Why, I buy T. C. Bread.

"It costs 11c and 15c but it's a great big loaf that tastes good and takes the place of other things that cost more."

"I can fix it in those sandwiches you like so well, put the end of it in a bread pudding and serve it in a hundred and one ways that satisfies everybody and keeps down expenses."

"It's a godsend these days."

That's just what it is. It's the best and biggest value in food you can buy.

Try T. C. Bread—11c and 15c.

Schorle Bros. Baking Company

"Eat More Bakery Products"

Southeast Missouri's Annual Good Time

The S. E. Mo. District Fair

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

September 29-30, October 1-2, 1920

4—Races Daily—4. Kaplan's 20-Car Carnival With 10 Shows and Four Rides

Free Attractions For the Young and Old

Cattle Show, Swine Show, Boys' and Girls' Club Work, Home Economics Show, Eight Separate Agricultural Shows, Grand Corn Show

Wednesday, September 29th, the School Children's Day

All school children will be admitted free on this day

For information and premium list, write to

T. A. WILSON, Secretary

Bred Sows

Open Sows

Fall and Spring Gilts

Fall and Spring Boars

Bruton's Big Type Poland China Hog Sale

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th, 1:00 P. M.
Sharp, Rain or Shine, at Farm 2 Miles East of Sikeston

This is the only herd in this part of the country where you can get The Clansman and Evolution blood. Herd headed by Royal Clansman, by The Clansman; Big Evolution, by Evolution, the boar that sold for \$25,200.

Jumbo Giantess, the largest and best sow in Missouri, will sell in this sale. She sells open, with privilege of breeding her to either of my herd boars. Don't miss this sale if you are interested in the Big Type Poland.

Send for catalogue if interested. Come and see the best herd boars in Missouri.

C. F. BRUTON, Sikeston, Missouri

Bred Sows

Open Sows

Fall and Spring Gilts

Fall and Spring Boars

500 BEST MINDS
WROTE THE LEAGUE

Walla Walla, Wash., September 10.—Defense of the League of Nations shared with discussion of Republican campaign methods the attention of Gov. Cox, Democratic candidate for the presidency, in his address here this evening.

The Governor arrived by special train from Spokane, and delivered the third set address of the day. He had spoken twice this forenoon at Spokane, once to a crowd of first voters and again at the Interstate Fair and late this afternoon at Pasco.

Gov. Cox declared that the League of Nations, instead of being a "British League", or a "Wilson League" as he said the Republicans have charged, is really the product of certainly "no less than 500 of the best minds in all the civilized nations."

He declared that several of the leaders of the Republican party had an active part in its formation, mentioning in this connection, former President Taft, former United States Supreme Justice Hughes and Elihu Root.

"Ex-President Taft offered four amendments, all of which were adopted," he declared. "Judge Hughes offered seven amendments, five of which were adopted; Elihu Root suggested six amendments and the substance of five of these found their way into the final covenant, in several instances Mr. Root's exact words being introduced.

"Mr. Root even approved the inclusion of article 10 for a period of five years. Does any Republican honestly think that if Mr. Root believed article 10 would 'sacrifice our sovereignty,' he would have advocated that we sell ourselves into political peonage for any period, however brief?"

Demands that perjury be punished were reiterated by the candidate in discussing testimony before the Senatorial Campaign Investigating Committee, and he declared that "present symptoms pretty strongly suggest the need of the same kind of remedy" as he said was applied in the case of Tweed, whom he declared the people sent to the Penitentiary.

"Certain interests in America look upon the government as a business affair, pure and simple, and they are determined to control it," he declared. "In face of obvious violation of law, Hays, the head of the 'money diggers,' is still in charge. With scandal enveloping the affairs of Republican headquarters, the presidential candidate is silent."

McKNIGHT-KEATON GROCERY
CO. IS NOW INCORPORATED

Articles of incorporation for the McKnight-Keaton Grocery Company of Sikeston have been filed with the recorder of deeds of Scott county. The capital stock is \$50,000, 500 shares of \$100 each, owned as follows:

W. A. McKnight, Cairo, 199 shares.
C. L. Keaton, Cairo, 210 shares.
Geo. Meyer, St. Louis, 50 shares.
J. N. Ross, Sikeston, 10 shares.
C. D. Matthews, Sikeston, 1 share.
W. L. Grinstead, Cairo, 30 shares.

DEPORTED REDS FORCED
TO WORK IN RUSSIA

Washington, September 9.—Russian radicals deported from the United States Department was officially advised today.

All those deported on reaching Russia were ordered to work, and when some refused, according to the department's advices, they were reminded that the Soviet authorities had an Extraordinary Commission to enforce its decrees. The result was that some who had returned to Russia under compulsion and had indicated a dislike for work, were set to repairing railway beds. Some escaped from the authorities and, obtained work under assumed names, while others who persisted in their refusal to do manual labor were placed under arrest and are now held subject to the orders of the Extraordinary Commission.

Mrs. Griselda Pierce returned Thursday morning from Oklahoma City, where she spent the summer months with her daughter.

Joe E. Cresap of Gideon was in Sikeston last week for a little visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher, before going to St. Louis to a business college.

The Pick of New September Records

74369. *Villanelle (The Swallows)* 12 inch
Amelita Galli-Curci. Price \$1.75

64894. *The Dew is Sparkling* 10 inch
Mischa Elman. Price \$1.25

La Gioconda—Voce di Donna (Angelic Voice) Price \$1.25
Gabriella Besonconi. Price \$1.25



THE VICTOR SHOP
DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST
SKESTON, MO.

CONGRESSMAN COMMENTS
ON HARDING'S ADDRESS

Chicago, Ill., September 9.—Congressman Frank E. Doremus, chairman of the Central Western headquarters of the Democratic National Committee, today issued the following statement on Senator Harding's speech at the Minnesota State Fairgrounds yesterday.

"Senator Harding's St. Paul speech was an adroit effort to placate farmers who remembered what he said when the bill for \$2 wheat was on its passage. He said then, and he does not undertake to deny it now, that 'dollar wheat makes a very profitable occupation' and that 'if the qualities of American patriotism are such that we must guarantee the American farmer a price for his wheat in the face of world famine, then there is not patriotism enough in this country to win the war.'

"Senator Harding said at that time, as the Congressional Record for July 19, 1917, shows, that it would be agreeable to him to strike at 'the manifest greed in some agricultural sections.' But he now sidesteps by declaring that 'no public servant would dare to say he believed in dollar wheat, and the price wildness which is prevailing today.'

"When the Senator made that speech the United States was at war. The farmer was in worse case for labor by far than he is now. If Senator Harding thought dollar wheat was profitable then, and the demand for \$2 wheat was greedy, he will have difficulty in explaining it away now to the hard-headed farmer of the wheat belt, however roseate he may lay it out on paper."

Prize Bull Sold For \$93,600.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Sept. 10.—The South American record price for pedigree cattle was broken yesterday when the Hereford bull that won the grand championship at the international stock show here was sold for \$93,600. The bull was bred in Argentina.

Mrs. E. B. Roblee and little Miss Roblee, who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Jess Kimes and family, left Friday afternoon for their home in Blytheville, Ark.

Howard Steele of Matthews was a business visitor in Sikeston Saturday. Miss Hazel Stubbs and Miss Lora Stoner motored to Cape Girardeau Thursday for a brief visit with friends.

Mrs. Moore Greer will entertain members of the Russell-Bradley Missionary Society Friday afternoon at her hospitable country home just north of town.

HOOSIER MISTAKE MISSOURI
DIRT FOR FERTILIZER

Morehouse, Sept. 8.—James A. Engle, a good farmer south of our city, has just returned from Adams county, Indiana, his former home, where he has been attending the Adams County Fair at Decatur, Ind. The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, of which Mr. Engle is a sustaining member, had on display at this fair five trucks full of products of the Southeast Missouri garden spot. Among them a few stalks of corn sixteen feet high, a few bushels of black loam dirt, some garden truck, a 64-pound watermelon and big corn aplenty, together with a few bales of alfalfa, cowpeas, red clover five feet tall, timothy, Sudan grass, oats and wheat.

Mr. Engle said many people thought the black dirt was fertilizer and offered to buy a carload to use on their lands if it could be had reasonable. He told them such dirt as that grew wild down here in the fields and any farm they could buy here would have a "top dressing" of it from six to ten feet deep.

The exhibit was on display four days at the Indiana fair, then was shipped to Sedalia to the Missouri State Fair for one week, thence to Springfield, Ill., State Fair, and is now on exhibition at the Indiana State Fair at Indianapolis. At these fairs it takes three men to handle the crowds, and at one place the police were appealed to, to clear the mobs that gathered to see this most wonderful Southeast Missouri exhibit.

Fresh pig shanks, 10c per pound. Sellards meat market. Phone 48.

We are showing a nice line of Ladies Muslin Underwear at the right prices.—Pinnell Store Co.

Judge Wm. Graham, of Sikeston, made a business trip to our city last Saturday. He was enthusiastic over the corn crops in Big Prairie.—New Madrid Record.

In Korea if a man meets his wife in the street he ignores her presence and passes on as if she were a stranger.—Exchange.

Other men have tried this from time to time with poor success.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Fordson Tractor Demonstration

Wednesday, September 15th

Mr. Williams, St. Louis Branch Manager, Ford Motor Co., and Mr. Johnson, assistant manager, accompanied by their staff of assistants, will be here in person to assist in this demonstration, which will be held at the

BLUE RIBBON STOCK FARM

W. H. Sikes, Prop., 2 1/2 miles south on Kingshighway

Not less than eight Fordson Tractors will be used to demonstrate power farming, which will include Plowing, Discing, Harrowing, Drilling, Baling Hay, Shelling Corn, pulling Feed Grinder. If you are a progressive farmer you should arrange to attend this big show.

**Demonstration Will Commence at 10 O'clock and Continue
Throughout the Day**

GROVES-STUBBS MOTOR CO.
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper readers
wanting the news while it is
news, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.The Standard announces the following
new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net 25c
Reading notices per line 10c
Financial statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00The Standard announces the following
new rates for subscription effective
September 1, 1920:Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in
United States \$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

From time to time The Standard has spoken of the Chautauqua and Lyceum courses as being elevating and tried to encourage the boys and girls to attend in order to hear and see better things. We have somewhat changed our opinion since some major or minor official roused out boys from 12 to 16 years of age the other evening in order to make room for a bunch of women who came in late. These boys were occupying seats paid for and were entitled to them by priority rights and the women should have stood up or returned home. Parents should not buy tickets for boys and girls in the future unless they know they will be protected in their rights.

The interstate commerce commission has approved \$2,500,000 loan to the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad company. The loan will make possible the completion of a line between Kansas City and Wichita and extension of the Mexican lines of the company. The money will be used to pay off receivers' certificates and to maintain operation of the road. The line operates 1,000 miles of road in the United States and Mexico.

The 1920 sugar beet crop seems scheduled to break all records and be largest in history of the industry in the U. S. Complete reports from all sugar companies show a total area planted of 975,451 acres, an increase of 6,031 acres or 17 per cent over 1919. This crop will distribute millions among the farmers this fall at the highest price ever paid for beets. It will also be a big factor in increasing the sugar supply.

In Kansas City 150 plasterers went no a strike for wages of \$11.00 a day. They have been receiving \$9.60 a day, under an agreement that was to run May 1st, 1921. Representatives of both the builders and the Building Trades Council stated that the strike was a plain breach of contract.

It maybe that a large sum has been collected to fight for the open shop, but it is nothing to the sum that will be spent or the blood that will be shed when organized labor seeks to interfere with the inherent right of man to work and produce.—Pendleton, Oregon, Tribune.

Two Campaigners.

For some time many Republicans have doubted the effect of static, against dynamic, campaigning. Calls for Mr. Harding to leave the porch, have become frequent and insistent. The West wants him. Kentucky is crying for him. Baltimore is going to have him. His speech at the Minnesota State Fair was necessarily non-political, as was Governor Cox's, who, however, cleverly took advantage of his opportunity and is showing great intelligence, and tact in adapting his speeches to his audience and to the region he is speaking in. The Republican campaign has not begun, properly speaking; and we can not tell to what extent the vigor, spirit and pugnacity of Mr. Cox's methods and manner may make it absolutely necessary for the Republican candidate to leave his capital at Marion and diffuse himself more generally throughout the country. Things are going far differently from the comfortable expectation of the Republican leaders at Chicago.

Mr. Cox has undertaken a most difficult and exhausting task. So far he seems to have produced an excellent impression wherever he has spoken. He always forces the fighting. He makes the issues clear. At the proper time and occasion he is rich in that nervous, homely colloquial English which conquers the crowd. "Who is it that is squealing?" for instance. In Minneapolis and St. Paul he made six speeches in a day, each effective. In Minnesota, and then in North Dakota, he dealt not only with general policies, but with the particular subject that vitally interests those great agricultural States. In Minnesota the Republican Party was all but conquered by the Non-Partisan League in the June primaries. The Republican primary vote was smaller by 45,000 than in 1918. He is in a district where straight Republicanism is fighting for its life. His presence and his speeches must give a strong impulse to the Democratic side.

Everybody knows how deceptive enthusiasm and the size of crowds that greet a political candidate has sometimes been. Still, there can be no doubt that a candidate who speaks well, shows his intellectual quality, his mental alertness, to hundreds of thousands of voters of all parties gains something, may gain much, thereby. Those Northwestern farmers don't wear their hearts upon their sleeves. As a class they are restrained, quiet, shrewd, a little skeptical about great names. But they like to "size up" candidates. That was shown in the Presidential primary. Either directly or by descriptions given by their friends they get an idea of a candidate. He ceases to be an abstraction and becomes a familiar figure in their minds. They discuss his ability, his sincerity, his force and energy, or want of them. If their verdict is favorable it does a good deal for him in many ways. Young men whose minds are not made up are unconsciously influenced by the good opinion of a candidate expressed by men who aren't going to vote for him. It is not Democrats, but new or other voters, independent, detached or wavering, that Governor Cox seeks to influence.

He has not only the art of dignified exposition, but the art of putting his opponents on the defensive, of never answering an attack but by a counter-attack. He follows unconsciously, in fact, Lord Lyndhurst's advice to Disraeli. He seems to have perfect mental self-possession. He is always ready with an answer to interruptions. And, like Roosevelt, he rains hard blows on his adversaries. If Mr. Harding should go on the stump

Lewis Emory Baker, who is a student this year at the University of Missouri, has been pledged by the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

The League at Work.

Senator Harding pronounces the League of Nations "a failure and a wreck beyond the possibility of repair," and Senator Lodge characterizes it as "at battered bulk."

What are the facts?

1. The League of Nations is now composed of thirty-nine member nations, representing seven-eighths of the people of the globe. Practically all the nations of the world have joined it except the United States, Russia, Mexico and the ex-enemy countries. It seems probable that Germany and Austria will be admitted at the meeting of the Assembly of the League to be held at Geneva in November. It is significant that the Germans participated fully at the International Seamen's Conference of theme League at Genoa, and not only the Germans but the Austrians, Hungarians and Bulgarians have been invited to the International Financial Conference of the League at Brussels on September 24.

2. The range of the League's work may be indicated by the following schedule of its meetings. Parenthetically, it should be noted that the League's policy is to hold its meetings in as many different countries as possible. The Council of the League has held sessions in London, Paris, Rome and San Sebastian; the International Labor Conference of the League met at Washington, the International Seamen's Conference of the League at Genoa, the Jurists' Advisory Committee at The Hague, the International Health Conference at London, the International Ports and Waterways Conference at Paris, the Armaments Commission at San Sebastian. The Financial Conference will soon meet at Brussels and the Transit Conference at Barcelona.

3. The Armaments Commission of the League (provided for by Article IX, of the covenant) has been organized and is now at work on the beginnings of a plan of universal disarmament for submission to the nations of the world. Obviously, the United States is not represented on this commission.

4. A permanent Mandates Commission has been appointed, as provided for in Article XXII, of the covenant, to supervise the administration of the territories and peoples freed from German and Turkish rule. The application of this new principle is vitally important to us, not only from the standpoint of freedom of trade for American commerce, but still more from the standpoint of establishing a system of justice which will prevent backward countries from becoming the tinderbox of future wars.

5. The plans for a Permanent Court of International Justice have been completed and are ready for submission to the Assembly of the League at its meeting in November. Mr. Root served as a member of this particular subdivision of the League's activity.

6. The Council will place before the Assembly in November the proposal for a joint committee to work out the plans and principles of economic blockade as the strongest guarantee of the world peace and the greatest restraint on a bandit nation that the countries of the world have ever agreed to put into effect. Unless the United States is a member of the League it cannot join in forging this powerful weapon.

7. The Financial Conference called by the League of Nations for the last of this month, is the most important international gathering since the Conference of Versailles. The League has brought together a mass of information on world economic matters such as has never been available before, covering such subjects as in-

ternational finance, credits, currency, exchange, etc. At this conference, which touches the interest and well-being of every nation of the world, the United States will not be officially represented.

8. Single-handed in Poland, with funds provided by its members, the League is fighting the typhus epidemic, doing its best to keep back from the rest of the world the flood of this fearful scourge. The estimated cost of this work is \$15,000,000. The United States has no part in the financing.

9. The League is undertaking the task of repatriating the half million prisoners of war—Russians, Germans, Poles, Hungarians, Rumanians, etc.—who, due to lack of transit facilities, are still retained in enemy countries. It is estimated that 100,000 of these men will be returned to their homes before Christmas.

10. The League has established an International Health Office, a bureau to fight the international exploitation of opium and other drugs, and a division to suppress the international trade in women and girls.

These points represent the main activities of the League in the seven months of existence. It is far from "wrecked." It is going ahead most courageously, rapidly organizing its work, regardless of the United States. We cannot destroy it, nor can we substitute another League in its place. Indeed, the later contention is the sheerest absurdity. We have only two choices—to stay outside of a community of nations organized for cooperation and peace and thereby lose our whole place in the world, to say nothing of our own soul as a nation, or to come into the League (with reservations, if we think necessary) and put our shoulder to the wheel in all those great movements for which American foreign policy has always stood.—Raymond B. Fosdick, Boothbay Harbor, Me., September 1, '20.

Again Mr. Harding reiterates that "if elected I will see that American person and property are protected everywhere." We have told you before how ex-Senator Beveridge, Republican, explained it in Collier's Weekly, that "the property of Americans in Mexico would be protected to the fullest extent of the American arms, if Senator Harding is elected." Wilson said he would use all means to protect American lives in Mexico, but he would not waste the life of a single American soldier in defending holdings of "The Interests" in Mexico. As we know "The Interests" all got their claims in Mexico from old Diaz, who in turn stole them from the Mexican people, sold them to American Interests, and skipped out of Mexico with millions, these interests will now all be back of Mr. Harding. What are you going to do about it?—The Dexter Statesman.

MOREHOUSE PLEASED

BY QUICK RESULTS

Everyone is pleased with the quick results of simple witchhazel, camphor, hydastis, etc., as mixed in Lavoptik eye wash. One man's eyes were so badly strained he could not read without pain. Two applications relieved him. A lady with weak, inflamed eyes was greatly helped by ONE bottle. We guarantee a small bottle of Lavoptik to help ANY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes.—Simms' Drug store, Morehouse, Missouri.

Brisket Beef 10c lb.
Pork shanks 10c lb.
Pig Liver 10c lb.
Cured ham shanks 20c lb.
Nice breakfast meat 35c lb.
Walpole's Market.

Timely Political Remarks.

If the quota of Cleveland is \$400,000—and we have the word of the man raising the money that this is what it is—who believes that the quota of Missouri, a doubtful State, is only \$90,000? We'll begin before the rush by saying we don't.

Having rid ourselves of the saloon in politics, we are in a fair way to rid ourselves of the innumerable little political rings which have for so long held ever Middlesex village and town. The women are going to turn the trick for us. Men are for the most part bound by business considerations to train with the local ring; but the women are free to wallop those who own the town hall and the courthouse, and they have set about it with great enthusiasm. Our blessing, ladies! You alone can do it, and goodness knows it needs to be done.

It is in our opinion not enough that the United Railway burglary cases should fall to the ground upon the discovery that referendum petitions are not property and it cannot concern the law what anybody does with them.

There is the injured pride of local safe-blowers, which remains as unsalved as if referendum petitions were in the same class with diamonds and Irish potatoes. What are we going to do about making amends for bringing in two safe-blowers from Chicago to the disengagement and humiliation of local talent? We cannot stop at mere discharge of legal responsibility in such a public matter. We have as well our moral and ethical obligations; and the case cannot be considered closed until these, too, are met. How would it do to have a ceremony of public apology to local safe-blowers? They would probably accept it, especially if we had the ceremony in some showy place like Twelfth street and the program were imposing enough to become the proud estate of those who are by due process of law proved to be as respectable as any of us. No other craft in the city has been treated as badly as we have treated safe-blowers. They must have been very shamed and unhappy.

Again Mr. Harding reiterates that "if elected I will see that American person and property are protected everywhere." We have told you before how ex-Senator Beveridge, Republican, explained it in Collier's Weekly, that "the property of Americans in Mexico would be protected to the fullest extent of the American arms, if Senator Harding is elected." Wilson said he would use all means to protect American lives in Mexico, but he would not waste the life of a single American soldier in defending holdings of "The Interests" in Mexico. As we know "The Interests" all got their claims in Mexico from old Diaz, who in turn stole them from the Mexican people, sold them to American Interests, and skipped out of Mexico with millions, these interests will now all be back of Mr. Harding. What are you going to do about it?—The Dexter Statesman.

Imagine the country captured by the Senate and bound through the next four years to the influences controlling the Republican majority in that reactionary body! Yet such is the confusion as to the issues of the campaign, and so deep are the rancors resulting from the war, that we are in imminent peril of this very thing. It would fairly be a miracle of dispassion if the Democrats won in November. They have against them not merely a majority party backed by Wall Street and every industrial nabob from Judge Gary down to the little fellows of whom we have never heard; but there are tens of thousands of German-Americans against them because Mr. Wilson took us into a war that Germany otherwise would have won from her European trade rivals, and there are goodness knows how many Irishmen against them because of their belief that the League of Nations would chain Ireland to England. It is an unfortunate condition at a time when the country would otherwise repudiate the Senate for putting us in the false position of seeming to be against the League of Nations. The betting on the election is so one-sided that there may be said to be none. Probably not even the Democrats themselves believe they have a chance. If they have, it lies with the women. The women may stand for the best ideal we have had a chance to stand for since Lincoln was maligned and hated exactly as Mr. Wilson is maligned and hated, and if they do they will have proven themselves better fitted for suffrage than the men.

The Republicans can neither save Germany from the consequences of her folly nor free Ireland, but both those grievances are such factors in the campaign that they will probably determine the result. It is not for the Democratic party that one grieves, but for the things possible only through the Democratic party. If it loses, progress will have to mark time until it can go ahead again.

We may pay a worse penalty for turning the Government over to those who exploit us; but let us hope if we must pay that will be all.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

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A Lucrative New Profession.

Wholly apart from any political quality it may have, one portion of the testimony at the inquiry into campaign subscriptions depicts illuminating a phase of American life in the twentieth century.

The names of 28 men attached to Republican headquarters were given whose sole business it is to separate the well-to-do and affluent from their money. The minimum salary received by any of the 28 is \$100 a week and most of them get from \$150 to \$200, and not a few \$250 a week. H. W. Blair testified that some of these 28 had been offered largely increased salaries to engage in the same sort of work for religious societies. The leaders of the Interchurch World Movement had tried to hire certain of them at \$250 a week, with unlimited expense accounts.

None accepted these offers, but undoubtedly these ballyhoo men of a certain sort of questionable finance would not have the slightest difficulty or embarrassment in transferring from a political slush fund to a religious effort without essential change in methods. Just how many of these solicitors of funds of countless sorts are there in the United States? No census report will tell us, but we know that they are an abnormal and far too numerous a figure among our population.

They have been multiplying at an alarming rate for two decades and the "fund drives" that came with the war enormously increased their number. They find lucrative employment with thousands of organizations devoted to philanthropies of endless sorts, to civic betterments, to semi-private as well as public purposes, to educational, ameliorative, religious, political, community and often purely nondescript objectives. They are seldom moved by altruism themselves, but make an excellent living by working on the sentiments of the wealthy and ambitious, the kindly disposed and indiscriminating of all walks of life.

The waste of private charity and the greater effectiveness of giving through organized charities were preached to us for a quarter of a century. Now we wake up to find the "overhead" eating up a big fraction of the resources of organized charities and the fund solicitors taking a big fraction of that fraction. Economists write of parasites on society. What class have less excuse for their parasitic status than these "money diggers"? They furnish the subject matter for masterpieces of delicious irony, but it is unutilized? Has America no satirists left?

Unless the fine, generous traits of the American people are to be wholly commercialized, a rule to contribute only in exceptional cases to movements employing professional solicitors must apparently be made the guide.—Post-Dispatch.

For Rent—Five-room house, furnished. Electric lights. Apply to Mrs. A. Smith, phone 30.

Reserved Seats on Sale at The Bijou

FOR THE

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI DISTRICT FAIR

September 29-30, October 1-2, 1920

Box Tickets, 6 People, \$9.00; Reserved Seats, \$1.00, Includes Gate Admission

Tickets Not Paid For By September 25 Will Be Resold

SIKESTON DEFEATS KENNEDY SUNDAY

In the opening game of the series, Sikeston defeated Kennedy by a score of 7 to 1. Sloan was on the mound for Sikeston and was master of the Kennedy boys throughout the entire game. He was opposed by Stewart, a tall, right-hander, who had such a wonderful season with the Charleson, Miss., Club. The Kennedy Club failed to give Stewart very good support and he cannot be charged with losing the game. Kennedy's only run came through Dudley's inability to hold Sloan in the ninth inning.

Another game of interest was played in Cape Girardeau Sunday, when Caruthersville and Perryville played for the Southeast Missouri championship. Caruthersville shut them out 5 to 0. The feature of the game being the pitching of Holloman of Caruthersville, who shut Perryville out, without a hit or run, only one man reaching first through a walk and not one ball being hit to the outfield during the game. Immediately after the game the battery of Caruthersville, Holloman and Tate were signed by a scout of the St. Louis Browns.

INCREASE YIELD OF MISSOURI CORN

Missouri's corn production will be increased 5 to 10 per cent without increased acreage when the farmers take advantage of what the University of Missouri College of Agriculture has demonstrated. The best producing variety of corn in one region of the state is not necessarily the best producing variety in all regions. The best variety to grow has been determined thru experiments over a period of years for the black prairies of northwest Missouri, the level prairies of northeast Missouri, the gray prairies of southwest Missouri, the bottom lands of both north and south Missouri, the lowlands of southeast Missouri, and the Ozark center and border. A difference in yield as great as 40 bushels an acre has been found among varieties grown on the same piece of land.

Missouri annually grows seven or more million acres of corn. If planted to the best producing varieties the results from these tests in one year alone would return manifold to the state the total appropriations for soils and crop experiments over the whole period of investigation. Descriptions of the best varieties for each region have been published and distributed as Bulletins 87 and 143 of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbia.

Mrs. J. W. Baker Jr. was a visitor in Cairo Monday.

Lloyd Williams of Lansing, Mich., came in by automobile Sunday night for a visit with his sister, Mrs. Harry Dover and family.

Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Blanton and children, B. F. Blanton Sr., of Paris, Mo., Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Blanton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blanton Saturday evening at a 6 o'clock dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer entertained the following guests at their country home Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Horne and son, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Winchester and Anita, Mrs. Frances Tanner and Dorothy Lillard.

From a fall received last Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Tom Bloomfield suffered a severely sprained hip, an injury so serious the attending physician found it necessary to bind the limb to a board to lessen any strain and relieve her suffering.

The accident occurred while Mrs. Bloomfield was at work in the yard at her home on Gladys Street. A dead branch she was trying to pull from a tree gave way suddenly and caused the fall. Although the bone was not fractured, as was feared at first, the injury is serious and it will probably be several weeks before she will be entirely recovered.

Midshipman B. W. Fink, Jr., U. S. N., arrived home Saturday for a month's visit with his parents and friends. He has just returned from a long cruise with 1500 other midshipmen. When asked about his trip said: "We left Annapolis June 5th, going through the Panama Canal, spending four days there, leaving the Canal we started on the longest non-stop trip ever undertaken before, being on the Pacific eighteen days arriving at Honolulu after covering a distance of forty-eight hundred miles. Other places we visited were Seattle, Wash., San Francisco, San Pedro, and Los Angeles, Calif., and Cuba. We spent 57 days on the cruise and covered 18,000 miles. It was the most wonderful trip that I have ever taken and I hope that I may again get to visit those places."—Bloomfield Vindicator.

EXHIBIT OF SCOTT COUNTY PRODUCTS

At a fair held recently at Stanford, Illinois, in the heart of the best and highest priced land of central Illinois, an exhibit of S. E. Missouri agricultural products was viewed with enthusiastic interest by hundreds of people and the section allotted to the display was at all times crowded with farmers eager to know more about the wonderful farming section of Missouri. The exhibit was arranged and sent by C. M. Smith, Sons & Company and was in charge of Mrs. Candace Plott. Not being sure a display would be eligible to premiums it was not planned to enter it in contest, but there being no bar, it was thus entered and took first premium over 10 picked products. Corn, both white and yellow, was given blue ribbons and 2nd premiums were given on other products. Included in the exhibit was corn, cowpeas, Irish and sweet potatoes, Honey-Heart melons, alfalfa and red clover. There were many requests for Southeast Missouri District Fair catalogues and other literature relative to this section and dozens voiced their intention of visiting Southeast Missouri this fall.

Another display, also arranged by C. M. Smith Sons & Company, was sent to the Dallas County Iowa Fair, and although the exhibit was not allowed to show for premiums, it was declared to be the best shown. The corn, grown by Otis Fahrnkopf and Theodore Hopper, alfalfa, 4th cutting and red clover 3rd crop were the specially interesting features of the display. Wheat, rye, oats, cowpeas, potatoes, peppers and cotton were also included in the exhibit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tanner have returned from their summer home at Manhattan Beach, N. Y.

Mrs. Forrest Young had as guests Thursdaya, her grandfather, Ephriam Nation and Mrs. Mick Nation, an aunt of Marion Kentucky.

Mrs. H. J. Stewart and daughter, Mrs. Joe Stubbs, Jr., expect to leave Saturday for a few days shopping in St. Louis, after which they will go to their old home at Kewanee, Ill., to visit. Mrs. Stubbs will also visit Knox College for the opening. They will be away three or four weeks.

The Scott County Bankers' Association will hold their regular monthly meeting in this city Wednesday evening, the meeting to be held at the Christian Church. After the business session the visitors will be guests of the Citizens Bank at a luncheon served by the ladies of the church in the basement dining hall.

Mrs. Beulah Calvin and Elmo Andrews of Matthews surprised their many friends Thursday morning, when they went to New Madrid and were married. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Calvin, who live just south of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Calvin and Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Carroll witnessed the ceremony. The groom, who is a son of Mrs. Emma Andrews of Fredericktown, has been farming on one of the Andrews farms near Matthews and it is on this farm the young people will make their home.

Mrs. Wm. Burge has entered the list and is keeping up the reputation of this vicinity for high-class birds. She sent four of her fine Rhode Island Reds to the State Fair at Sedalia and won first and third on roosters; second on hen. A pullet in the bunch failed to win on account of being too young and light weight.

Besides the honor and the advertising value of her winnings Mrs. Burge received \$35 cash prizes and ribbons that anyone would be proud of.

Mrs. Burge will show her chickens at other good shows this fall. She will enter several at Sikeston, which will help push Stoddard to the lead over the rest of Southeast Missouri in the various displays.—Puxico Index.

A State-wide Good Roads meeting for the \$60,000,000 bond issue will be held at the American Theatre in St. Louis Thursday and Friday, September 16-17. Headquarters for the 14th Congressional District, will be in a room at the Planters Hotel. Everybody who possibly can attend this meeting is requested to go and call at the headquarters, where J. H. Gleaner, who will be in charge, will see that you secure a 14th Congressional District badge. It is very important that there be as big a showing as possible in order to help pass the big issue. It is proposed that an amendment to the State Constitution be passed to allow the \$60,000,000 bond to be issued for building hard roads, to be paid by taxes on automobile license, only. This will not come out of any State money, Real Estate or Personal property taxes. It is similar to the bond issue Illinois passed two years ago.

We're selling good clothes on very narrow margins of profit; we guarantee that you'll be satisfied with the value, style, fit wear; if not—money back.

The Suit You Want

You want your suit to look stylish; you want it to continue to look stylish as long as you wear it; and with clothes costing as much as they do now you want to wear it a long while; several seasons maybe.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Clothes are the sort that supply all of these "wants." We sell them because they are that kind.

The County Fair will open on the 29 inst., for which occasion we have on display our daily arrivals of Coats, Suits and Dresses from New York. The styles and prices are always correct and in accordance to the quality you may select.



Our excellent Millinery which is creating great comment is worthy of your inspection.

A SPECIAL LINE OF HATS AT \$6.00 Each

is daily replenished by new stock and a visit from you will be convincing and cordially welcomed.

Special Offerings For School Children

Wool Dress Fabrics, Silks, Satins, Georgette Crepe, Tricolette and Taffeta at a saving.

Sikeston Mercantile Company

TARSUS, PAUL'S BIRTHPLACE BEING BESIEGED BY TURKS

Constantinople, Sept. 10.—Tarsus, the birthplace of St. Paul, which is about 20 miles south of Adana, is being besieged by the Turks, and the French garrison and the 25,000 inhabitants of the place are short of food, according to a letter received here from Prof. Paul Nilson, who is in charge of St. Paul's institute there.

The Turks are fighting from the shelter of fig and orange groves on the plain surrounding the city, relying on their rifle fire to hold the French garrison within the walls. The French are making every effort to save the pretty, clean, white-walled town, and airplanes drop letters in the streets, but are unable to ait because there is no room for a landing place in the city.

A French column which attempted to relieve the garrison met a reverse in the village of Saru Ibrahim while marching from Mersina, a seaport 21 miles away to the northeast.

Chas. Blanton Jr., assistant secretary of the Southeast Missouri District Fair, has turned from a tour of Fairs, which included St. Joe, Quincy, Ill., and Bethany, Mo. He reports the weather bad on each of the fairs he visited.

Invitations were issued the latter part of last week to some 200 friends of Mr. and Mrs. Will Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews and Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews, to a picnic dinner and dance to be given in Applegate Grove at the end of the North rock road, Thursday evening, September 16.

Pleas (Keto) Malcolm, the Sikeston High football star, who has been knocked, buffeted and tackled in many a hard fought game, had the misfortune to have his left collarbone broken Monday afternoon, a few minutes after the team went out for their first practice. He was rushed from the High School to the office of his father, Dr. P. M. Malcolm, where the injury was given immediate attention.

Lyman Bowman left Monday on a business trip to Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Myer, former citizens of Sikeston, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Prow.

Friends of Carroll Myer will be glad to learn that he is getting along nicely since undergoing an operation last Friday at St. John's hospital in St. Louis.

Howard Morrison recently closed a deal for the Cecil Greer home on Sikes Avenue. Cecil expects to join his wife in Siloam Spring within a month or two and they plan to make that their home.

C. F. Meldrum received a message Saturday, stating that the body of his son, Henry Meldrum, would arrive in New York, September 20. Henry Meldrum died December 16, 1918, at Chateauroux, France Hospital No. 9 from Wounds de Vermeois. He was first sent to Base Hospital 23 at Veltel and transferred to Hospital No. 9, November 8.

SALVATION ARMY TO PUT ON DRIVE

Mayor C. C. White, L. C. Erdmann and J. W. Winchester were in St. Louis Thursday a fast week, where they attended the First Annual Convention of the Missouri Advisory Boards of the Salvation Army. The meeting was held at the Statler Hotel and was attended by about 300 men and women, members of the County Advisory Boards. It was decided to wage in every section of the State, a campaign to raise \$204,000 for the Salvation Army, the fund to be used for general relief work, for the maintenance of the Salvation Army institutions and support of all Salvation Army activities. Addresses were made by Mayor Kiel, J. E. Cavin of Springfield, Mo.; Brigadier David E. Dunham in charge of Salvation Army activities in Missouri, Arkansas, Central and Southern Illinois; Mrs. D. E. Dunham, T. P. Chapman, L. Frank Bynum and Judge Sturgis. The addresses made by probation officers and those who have been closely in touch with the Salvation Army work were especially interesting. Plans for raising the funds were discussed and it was decided to adopt the "Drive" plan used to raise money for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other organizations engaged in war work. The amount for each county is prorated on the basis of the amount raised for war activities. Of the entire \$204,000 to be raised in Missouri, St. Louis agreed to raise \$120,000. Scott county's quota is \$2500, \$1000 allotted to the northern part and the balance to the south end. The Advisory Boards of Chaffee and Sikeston will have a meeting soon to make plans for raising the amount.

BIG LAND DEAL QUICKLY CLOSED

A. R. Graves Buys 660 Southeast Missouri Acres

A big land deal was closed in ten minutes time this morning when M. A. Nagle, assistant sales manager for the John Deere Plow Company, sold to A. R. Graves, 660 acres of Southeast Missouri lands.

Mr. Graves bought outright the lands of the company at East Prairie and in New Madrid county, and secured a ten-days option on all the rest of the land holdings of the John Deere Plow Company in Southeast Missouri, paying \$1500 to bind the trade. The deal was made today at the Southeast Missouri Trust Company's office, the men having met in Cape Girardeau for that purpose.

Graves for years was sales manager for the Reliance Buggy Factory, owned by the John Deere Plow Company, and in his business traveled over almost every county in nearly every state in the Union, being given an opportunity to see and judge of the soil in all sections of the country.

He thinks Southeast Missouri offers the best opportunities, believing the district has the greatest possibilities for development and the best opportunities for investors of all sections of the United States—Cape Missouri.

A motor trip to Burton's Bridge, where a "real fillin'" picnic lunch was served was enjoyed by Misses Eva Jones, Lora McDonald, Marie Ellsworth, Elsie Smart, Hyacinth Sheppard and Messrs Clarence Scott, Schillig, Chas. Ellis, Wright and Osborne.

There was quite a display of farm products from farms owned by Stamford people in Southeast Missouri. There were corn and cowpeas from the farm of J. B. McReynolds and a large watermelon from the farm of Frank Armstrong. The corn which took the first premium was entered by Dan Lamb, but was from the farm of Candace D. Plott, near Sikeston. She formerly resided near Colfax. She kept the ribbon, but refunded the prize money to the fair association.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

The entertainment given Sunday evening by the Landis Singing Orchestra closed the Chautauqua, which has so delighted the citizens of Sikeston the past five days. Each and every number on the programme was splendid and appreciated by all who attended, and because of the genuine pleasure given by the entertainers, it was not a hard matter to get singers for a 1921 Chautauqua. When the Landis group left Monday morning, Miss Ruth Crowe accompanied them. They will go from Poplar Bluff where they gave an entertainment Monday, to Iowa for a week's rehearsal and will then start on a 40 weeks Lyceum engagement. The first programme is scheduled for September 20. Sikeston people regret that this group are not to be in Sikeston any time during their tour.

SIKESTON BULL DOGS WILL BE IN THE FIGHT

The prospects for a Sikeston High football team for 1920, look good. There are six or seven old men back, while to fill the other places, there are several men who were only crowded out of the '19 team by keenest competition.

The team will hardly be called "beefy", but it promises to be one of the fastest that ever played for Sikeston High School.

Principals and coaches, representing the High Schools composing the Southeast Missouri High School Football Association, met in this city Saturday to arrange a schedule of games for the season. Coach Drum and Mr. Farley, principal of the High School, representing Cape Girardeau, Superintendent J. H. Goodin and P. A. Baechle of Caruthersville; O. E. Houker, Hayti; Mr. Doyle, principal of High School, Jackson and the Sikeston represented at the meeting. The schedule was not completed as all members of the League were not represented. Farmington, Cairo, Ill., and Perryville are not members of the league, but were given places on the schedule.

The games arranged are as follows:

October 1.—Charleston at Cape Girardeau; Teachers College at Jackson; Hayti at Caruthersville.

Cape Girardeau at Sikeston; Jackson at Perryville; Caruthersville at Jackson.

October 15.—Cape Girardeau open date; Charleston at Jackson; Sikeston at Caruthersville.

October 22.—Jackson at Cape Girardeau; Charleston at Sikeston.

October 29.—Farmington at Jackson; Cairo, Ill., at Sikeston; Charleston at Caruthersville.

November 5.—Cape Girardeau at Charleston; Flat River at Jackson; Sikeston at Cairo.

November 12.—Sikeston at Cape Girardeau; Jackson at Charleston.

Nov. 25.—(Thanksgiving Day)—Cape Girardeau at Jackson; Sikeston at Charleston.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S NEW AID

R. W. Ely of Kennett, Mo., Appointed to Succeed Benjamin L. White

The appointment of R. W. Ely of Kennett, Mo., to be Assistant United States District Attorney was announced today by District Attorney Carroll. Ely will succeed Benjamin L. White, who recently resigned, effective September 15. Ely is said to be skilled in trial cases. He is about 30 years old. The salary of the office is \$3000 a year.

W. H. Marshall spent several days last week in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harmon and Clyde are home from a week's visit with friends in Chaffee. They report a very pleasant time.

A call meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the church parlors Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the convention and to elect officers for the ensuing year.

The Local Department of the Womans Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. D. Baker. It will be a dues paying, social meeting. All members are requested to meet at 2:30 at the church and go from there by auto to Mrs. Baker's home.

There was quite a display of farm products from farms owned by Stamford people in Southeast Missouri. There were corn and cowpeas from the farm of J. B. McReynolds and a large watermelon from the farm of Frank Armstrong. The corn which took the first premium was entered by Dan Lamb, but was from the farm of Candace D. Plott, near Sikeston. She formerly resided near Colfax. She kept the ribbon, but refunded the prize money to the fair association.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

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FARM ANIMALS

SOUND QUALITIES OF HORSE

First Consideration of Buyer and Breeder Should Be Soundness—Examine Thoroughly.

The soundness of a horse is one of the first considerations of the buyer and should be of the breeder, according to the United States department of agriculture. If the animal is not sufficiently sound to withstand the use for which he is intended, the logical time to learn of this is before the purchase.

Selection must be based primarily on a thorough, systematic examination; the examination should be based on a clear knowledge of desirable and undesirable qualities.

Not only the presence of unsoundness, but also the condition or seriousness of the unsoundness should be noted.

Temporary unfitness should be distinguished from permanent unsoundness.

A hurried examination is likely to prove a disappointment.

Observe blemishes, vice, faulty conformation, unsoundness and general characteristics.

Common blemishes are scars from old wounds, poll evil, scratches, shoe boils, and small ruptures.

Common vices are halter pulling, cribbing, kicking, stall walking, weaving, and biting.

Common faults of conformation are straight shoulders, crooked, weak, or improperly set legs, ewe neck, long, weak back, and drooping croup.

Common unsoundnesses are splints, thoroughpin, spavin, curb, extreme fis-



Carnegie, a Well-Conformed Type.

tula, ringbone, side bones, extreme atrophy of muscles, contracted tendons, and broken wind.

General characteristics include fleshing, temperament, quality, color, and age.

In final selection, look for the good qualities and weigh them against the defects.

"BULSHEVIKS" OF LIVE STOCK

New Title Applied by Wisconsin Farmer to the Reactionaries of Bovine Society.

From a farmer in Wisconsin comes a new word for use in the "Better Slires—Better Stock" campaign now being carried on by the United States department of agriculture in co-operation with state and local agencies. He applies a new title to the reactionaries of bovine society, and cites the indubitable fact that scrub bulls are the enemies of good production; that they levy upon the milk, cream and butter checks and compel the farmer to keep cows, where the cows should keep the farmer.

With these charges in mind and with his eyes on the international situation, this farmer suggests that the scrub bulls be known hereafter as the bulsheviks.

SHY AT REGISTERED CATTLE

Poor Appearance of Some of Get of Pure-Bred Bulls Tend to Discourage Small Breeders.

One of the biggest reasons today why more farmers are not raising registered cattle is because many of them have seen the get of some registered bulls which they have observed are not much better, if any better, than some calves sired by a good grade bull. If more breeders of registered cattle would use the knife as needed, instead of sending out scrub pedigree bulls just because they can put the papers on them, there would be more satisfied little breeders and eventually more satisfied big breeders.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

One of the biggest drawbacks to the sheep industry is the stomach worm.

Pigs that have not been vaccinated should not be placed on infected premises.

Prolonged confinement upon a concrete or dry board floor often induces foot-sore lameness in heavy hogs.

The best results come in keeping the young calf in a clean place in the barn until about three months old.

Sheep ticks cause great annoyance to sheep of all ages, but more especially to the lambs after the older sheep have been shorn. In extreme cases they cause loss in body weight.

SOME FACTS FOR THE PORK PRODUCER

Experimental and demonstration work by the University of Missouri College of Agricultural has shown—

That the proper use of supplementary feeds like tankage, linseed oil meal or wheat middlings increase profits derived from swine feeding. With corn worth \$1.20 per bushel, a ton of tankage saved corn to the value of \$203.64—likewise, a ton of linseed oil meal was worth \$113.80 and wheat middlings \$45.80.

That fattening hogs gained 23 per cent faster on a ration of corn and middlings than on corn alone.

32 per cent faster on a ration of corn and linseed oil meal than on corn alone.

32.6 per cent faster on a ration of corn and tankage than on corn alone.

38.5 per cent faster on a ration of corn and soybeans than on corn alone.

17.6 per cent faster on a ration of corn and germ oil meal than on corn alone.

That fattening swine gain 7.4 per cent faster when self fed than when hand fed, the same ration.

That self-fed hogs require no more feed to produce a given amount of gain than when hand fed. Hence, the practice can be recommended as a method of decreasing labor.

That when each feed is placed in a separate self-feeder the hogs will choose the different feeds so that the gain will be both rapid and economical.

That the saving of grain resulting from the use of pasture crops is from 20 to 50 per cent.

The kind of forage crops best adapted for hog pastures by showing that:

Bluegrass produced 324.6 pounds of pork per acre.

Clover produced 567.7 pounds of pork per acre.

Rape and oat forage produced 354.1 pounds of pork per acre.

Rape, oats and clover forage produced 414.6 pounds of pork per acre.

Sorghum forage produced 275 lbs. of pork per acre.

Cowpea forage produced 212.7 lbs. of pork per acre.

Soybean forage produced 117.6 lbs. of pork per acre.

Rye grain forage produced 211.7 pounds of pork per acre.

The kind and amount of grain rations to feed on different kinds of pasture.

The crop rotation which will produce the largest amount of pork per acre.

When wheat can or cannot be substituted for corn by determining the relative value of wheat and corn when each is fed alone, when combined with each other and when supplemented with feeds high in protein or muscle building nutrients.

Under what conditions barley or hominy feed can be substituted for corn to cheapen swine rations.

That a ration of corn alone is too expensive for producing pork, but that it must be supplemented by feeds like tankage, linseed oil meal, soybeans, germ oil meal, semi-solid buttermilk, skim milk, wheat middlings or fish meal. The relative efficiency of these have been determined.

Methods of decreasing the labor required to produce pork, by working out practical methods of letting hogs harvest crops such as hogging down corn.

Carl Bess is in St. Louis for a few days of business.

Mrs. F. M. Sikes and Mrs. W. H. Sikes left Monday afternoon for a few days' shopping in St. Louis.

Ned Tanner, Billy Smith, Ralph Potashnick and "Buddy" Matthews leave Tuesday for Western Military Academy at Alton, Ill.

VALE-KIMES WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS



It pays for itself quickly

VALE-KIMES WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WILL PAY FOR ITSELF IN A FEW SHORT MONTHS.

It will save work and add to the value of your property. It is automatic, quiet, and 30¢ a month will furnish an abundant supply of water from well, cistern, lake or stream at 50 lbs. pressure. We will gladly estimate on your works, and other utilities.

The best results come in keeping the young calf in a clean place in the barn until about three months old.

Sheep ticks cause great annoyance to sheep of all ages, but more especially to the lambs after the older sheep have been shorn. In extreme cases they cause loss in body weight.

F. O. BALDWIN

There's always room at the top

for Highest Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price



After smoking your first Spur, you might say "just right," "immense" or "great"—means the same thing. Means: "There was room at the top for a cigarette that can refresh a tired and much tried taste. And Spur's that cigarette."

In the new Spur blend you find:

The richness of the full-bodied Oriental leaf tempered by the mildness and fragrance of Burley and other choice home-grown tobaccos. It's a happy blend that brings out to the full that good tobacco taste.

And what's more! Satiny imported paper, crimped, not pasted—makes an easier-drawing, slower-burning cigarette. A mighty neat "brown and silver" package, with triple wrapping, keeps Spur's fresh and fragrant. Just smoke a Spur and see

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send us \$2.00, and we shall be pleased to send you, by prepaid parcel post, a carton of 200 Spur Cigarettes (10 packages). Address:

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.
515 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Spur
Cigarettes

STATE CONSTITUTION CHANGES TO BE GIVEN TO PAPERS

create a blind pension fund.

\$1,000,000 For Soldiers.

Secretary of State John L. Sullivan soon will award to a Democratic newspaper in each of the counties of the state the publication of proposed constitutional amendments, which must be published four times before the election. The cost to the state for this publication, which is required by law, will be met by appropriation by the next Legislature.

Publishing the proposed amendments, which must be published four times before the election. The cost to the state for this publication, which is required by law, will be met by appropriation by the next Legislature.

Increasing the number of judges on the Supreme Court from seven to nine.

Repealing section II, article 8, of the state constitution, which prohibits officers of the regular army, navy or marine from voting.

Increasing the number of judges of the St. Louis Court of Appeals from three to six.

Referendum upon the workmen's compensation act passed by last Legislature.

Referendum upon the dry enforcement law.

Initiative proposal to authorize the calling of a constitutional convention.

Widow Cries For Joy.

"I couldn't eat anything but raw eggs and sweet milk and was so weak I could hardly walk across the room. I would have been in my grave today if I hadn't taken ay's. Wonderful Remedy when I did. When I think how I have suffered with my stomach and how good I feel now I cry for joy." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Hess Drug Co.

Empowering cities of 30,000 inhabitants or less to become indebted 15 per cent of their taxable wealth for the purpose of acquiring waterworks, and other utilities.

Proposing a tax levy of not less than 1/2 cent nor more than 3 cents on each \$100 worth of property to

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The Farmer

Thirty million Americans live on farms. Twenty million more live in communities having a population less than 2500. Forty per cent of American farms are rented, and most of the owners live in cities and villages. More than half of the population of the United States is directly concerned with farming as a means of livelihood.

The value of farm property in the United States is conservatively estimated at \$51,000,000,000. This is more than the combined capital of all the manufacturing establishments, all the railways, all the mines and quarries in the country. Farm output in the United States in 1917 reached a total gross value of \$16,000,000,000. Increased costs of production, however, left the net profits only slightly increased.

Government appropriations for the Department of Agriculture have increased from \$6,000,000 in 1904 to \$68,000,000 in 1918. Most of the increase is being devoted to the support of agricultural colleges, the development and promulgation of improved methods of agriculture and the promotion of agricultural enterprises.

Farm indebtedness amounts to \$6,000,000,000, an astonishing sum, but only 12 per cent of the value of farm property.

Improved methods of farming, better educational advantages, the introduction of improved machinery, better selling methods and home comforts, and the farmer's sounder credit position are all playing important part in advancing the farmer's situation.

See our line of organdies and voiles.—Pinnell Store Co.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS—WALPOLES MARKET.

See our line of men's and boys' pants.—Pinnell Store Co.

FARM MACHINERY ORDERED BY VILLA

Torreón, Mexico, Sept. 11.—When the Mexican Government promised Francisco Villa, the erstwhile bandit-revolutionist, that it would set him up in the farming business as one of the provisions of the terms of his recent surrender, it bound itself to a bigger proposition than it probably thought of at the time. Judging from the itemized requisition for farm machinery and equipment which Villa has just placed with the Government, he is not going to be any pliker in tilling the soil. However much the big order may have shocked the Government officials in the City of Mexico, it met with the prompt approval of President de la Huerta, and it was immediately dispatched to Luis Montes de Oca, Mexican Consul at El Paso, with instructions that every item in it be filled and shipments of same be made as quickly as possible to Villa at Canutillo, State of Durango, where the land that was granted him by the Government is situated.

Among the machinery and equipment which Villa asked the Government to supply, are 800 double-row cultivators, 200 breaking plows, harness for 1600 mules, two modern threshing machines, 50 harvesting machines, 30 mowing machines, 400 scythes, 40 scrapes, 300 spades, 300 picks, 300 axes, two large automobile trucks, two tractors, 50 harrows, 20 ironrollers, two ditch-digging machines, five gasoline engines, six irrigation pumping plants, 100 corn planters, 60 wheat drills and many other things, the total cost of which will run up into the thousands of dollars.

According to Villa, he will have need for everything he has ordered and it is said the Government is perfectly willing to humor him in his extensive farming plans, although the cost may be something enormous. It is regarded as a good investment if it will only keep him off the warpath. Villa is enthusiastic over his plans for converting the big tract of land which the Government has given him into a modern farm. He has already employed a large number of his former followers, and comfortable homes will be built for them and their families. Material has been ordered for a modern school building, which will be erected upon the farm.

Villa recently expressed the belief that the two things that Mexico needs most are modern farm implements and good schools. He said that the use of the wooden stick, drawn by slow-moving oxen, for a plow, belongs to a past age, and that nothing will give him greater pleasure than to devote the remainder of his life to the demonstration of modern farming methods and educating the children of his employees. It is his purpose to grow wheat, corn, beans and cotton as principal crops.

Long Tours Ozarks

Breckinridge Long, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, last week toured by automobile thru a number of Ozark counties in behalf of the entire Democratic ticket. He spoke at Steelville, Crawford County, Salem, Dent County; Houston, Texas County; Eminence, Shannon County and Alton, Oregon County. One of the largest political crowds in the history of Crawford County heard Long and Congressman Thomas L. Rubey speak at Steelville. The enthusiasm of the meeting was in sharp contrast with the cold reception which was tendered a Republican candidate for Congress a short time prior, according to the Steelville Ledger.

Our best brisket roast, 15¢ per lb. Sennards meat market. Phone 48.

Cut alfalfa when the buds of the second growth begin to show at the crowns of the plants. Cut sweet clover when the blossoms are about half out, and raise the sickle bar at least four inches. These two crops are first cousins but they are decidedly different in this respect: Alfalfa shoots from a crown; sweet clover shoots from buds on the main stem.

ALFALFA AND SWEET CLOVER

Two Crops Are First Cousins But Decidedly Different in Making Their Growths.

Cut alfalfa when the buds of the second growth begin to show at the crowns of the plants. Cut sweet clover when the blossoms are about half out, and raise the sickle bar at least four inches.



---Arriving Daily

Our Fall purchases are almost all in our store. We spared nothing in making these purchases. Our buyers did not rush slip-shod through the many different lines, but systematically, conservatively and carefully went through a dozen Eastern lines selecting the cream from each line, and have assembled for your inspection a really wonderful line of Winter Dresses, Suits, Blouses and Hats in our Ladies' Department, and as usual, a grand selection of Men's and Boys' Ready-to-Wear.

Our suits are just what you want.

Our Style Review---

Friday, Ten to Six O'clock

Beautiful Dresses. Mr. Finkelstein will gladly show you this year's most stylish creations. Every dress shown at St. Louis Style Show will be shown at our store.

Bring Your Friends and Enjoy a Pleasant Hour



STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY

